

1725.

755.6.

17

Apollo Anglicanus:
THE
ENGLISH APOLLO.

Assisting

All Persons in the Right Understand-
ing of this Year's Revolutions, as also
of Things past, present, and to come.

A two-fold *Kalendar*, viz. *Italian* or *English*
and *Gregorian* or *Foreign* Computations, more
plain and full than any other; with the Rising
and Setting of the Sun, the Nightly Rising and
Setting of the Moon, and also her Southing,
exactly calculated for every Day.

Of General Use for most Men.

Being the First after *Bissextile*, or
LEAP-YEAR.

To which is added the Moon's Application to the
fixed Stars: With the Calculation of the Eclipses: Also
Rules and Tables for the measuring of Timber: With
many other things both pleasant, useful, and necessary.

Calculated according to Art, and fitted to the
Meridian of *Leicester*, whose Latitude is 52 Degrees, 41
Minutes, exactly hitting all the middle Counties of *England*,
and, without sensible Error, the whole Kingdom.

By RICHARD SAUNDER.
Student in the Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

The Nine and Thirtieth Impression of the same Author.

LONDON: Printed by A. WILDE,
for the Company of STATIONERS, 1725.

Epheuerides h.

The *Julian*, or Old Ac- } The *Gregorian*, or New
count used in *England*. } 1725. } Stile used beyond Sea.

	16	The Golden Number.		16
	Ⓒ	The Dominical Letter.		Ⓒ
	26	The Epist.		15
February	7	Shrove-Sunday.	February	11
May	6	Ascension-Day.	May	10
May	16	Whit-Sunday.	May	20
November	28	Advent-Sunday.	December	1

A TABLE of the TERMS and their Returns.

Hilary Term begins *Jan. 23*, and ends *Feb. 12*

<i>Essoin-days.</i>	<i>Except.</i>	<i>Ret. Brev.</i>	<i>Appear.</i>
Oftab. Hilar. Jan. 2	January 21	Jan. 22	Jan. 23 Sa.
Quind. Hilar. Jan. 27	January 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30 Sa.
Craftin. Purif. Feb. 3	Febr. 4	Febr. 5	Feb. 6 Sa.
Oftab. Purif. Feb. 9	Febr. 10	Febr. 11	Feb. 12 Fr.

Easter Term begins *April 14*, and ends *May 10*

Quind. Pasc. April 12	April 13	April 13	Apr. 14 W.
Tresf. Pasc. April 19	April 20	April 20	Apr. 21 W.
Mensf. Pasc. April 26	April 27	April 27	Apr. 28 W.
Quinq. Pasc. May 3	May 4	May 4	May 5 W.
Craft. Ascens. May 7	May 8	May 8	May 10 M.

Trinity Term begins *May 28*, and ends *June 16*

Craft. Trin. May 24	May 25	May 26	May 28 Fr.
Oftab. Trin. May 31	June 1	June 1	June 2 W.
Quind. Trin. June 7	June 8	June 8	June 9 W.
Tresf. Trin. June 14	June 15	June 15	June 16 W.

Michaelmas Term beg. *Oft. 23*, and ends *Nov. 29*

Tresf. Mich. Oftob. 20	Oftob. 21	Oftob. 22	Ofto. 23 Sa.
Mensf. Mich. Oftob. 27	Oftob. 28	Oftob. 29	Ofto. 30 Sa.
Craft. Anim. Nov. 3	Nov. 4	Nov. 5	Nov. 6 Sa.
Craft Mart. Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 13	Nov. 15 M.
Oftab. Mart. Nov. 18	Nov. 19	Nov. 20	Nov. 22 M.
Quind. Mart. Nov. 25	Nov. 26	Nov. 27	Nov. 29 M.

A TABLE of the **KINGS** and **QUEENS** of *England*, since the Conquest.

	<i>Born</i>	<i>Began to reign.</i>	<i>Reign. Since their Reign</i>	<i>Buried at</i>
	<i>Ann.</i>	<i>Y. M.</i>	<i>ended.</i>	
William 1	1029	1060, Octob. 14	20 11 638, Septem. 9	Caen Nor.
William 2	1056	1087, Sept. 9	12 11 625, August 2	Winchest.
Henry 1	1068	1100, Aug. 2	35 4 590, Decemb. 1	Reading
Stephen	1105	1135, Dec. 1	18 11 571, Octob. 25	Faversham

The Saxon Line restor'd.

Henry 2	1132	1154, Octo. 25	35 9 536, July 6	Fountever
Richard 1	1155	1189, July 6	9 9 526, April 6	Fountever
John	1165	1199, April 6	17 6 509, Octob. 19	Worcester
Henry 3	1207	1216, Octo. 19	56 11 453, Nov. 15	Westmin.
Edward 1	1239	1272, Nov. 16	34 8 428, July 7	Westmin.
Edward 2	1283	1307, July 7	19 7 399, Jan. 25	Gloucester
Edward 3	1312	1326, Jan. 25	51 5 348, June 21	Westmin.
Richard 2	1366	1377, Jun. 21	22 3 326, Sept. 29	Westmin.

The Line of Lancaster.

Henry 4	1367	1399, Sept. 29	13 6 314, March 20	Canterb.
Henry 5	1386	1412, Mar. 20	9 5 304, August 31	Westmin.
Henry 6	1421	1422, Aug. 31	1 38 6 265, March 4	Windfor

The Line of York.

Edward 4	1442	1461, Mar. 4	25 1 252, April 9	Winchest.
Edward 5	1471	1483, April 9	0 1 242, June 18	Not know.
Richard 3	1448	1483, June 18	2 2 240, August 22	Leicester

The Families United.

Henry 7	1455	1485, Aug. 22	23 6 216, April 22	Westmin.
Henry 8	1491	1509, April 22	37 10 177, Jan. 28	Windfor
Edward 6	1537	1547, Jan. 28	6 5 172, July 6	Westmin.
Qu. Mary	1518	1553, June 6	5 4 167, Nov. 17	Westmin.
Qu. Eliz.	1533	1558, Nov. 17	44 4 123, March 24	Westmin.

The Two Kingdoms in the same Line.

James 1	1566	1602, Mar. 24	22 0 100, March 27	Westmin.
Charles 1	1600	1625, Mar. 27	23 10 76, Januar. 30	Windfor
Charles 2	1630	1648, Jan. 30	6 0 40, Februar. 6	Westmin.
James 2	1633	1684, Feb. 6	1 0 36, Februa. 13	S. Germai.
Will. & Mary	1650	1689, Feb. 13	13 1 23, March 8	Westmin.
Qu. Anne	1665	1702, Mar. 8	12 5 11, August 1	Westmin.
K. George 1	1660	1714, Aug. 1	Whom God grant long to Reign.	

You here may see a Race of Monarchs Great,
And in what Time each took the Royal Seat :
God set them up, the Subjects did them Crown,
The greatest Rebel dares not pull 'em down :
If some were bad, who durst them Tyrants call,
Since good, or bad, they're God's Vicegerents all.

A TABLE shewing the Time of the Moon's coming to the South in Hours and Minutes, every Day, for the First Six Months of this Year, 1725.

Days	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	10	M 10	11	M 31	10	M 17	11	M 32	12	M 5	1	A. 56
2	11	1	12	27	11	7	12	33	1	A. 4	2	57
3	12	0	1	A. 10	11	57	1	A. 17	2	11	3	55
4	0	A. 58	2	2	12	45	2	17	3	15	4	53
5	1	47	2	47	1	A. 34	3	20	4	19	5	34
6	2	38	3	37	2	22	4	25	5	21	6	19
7	3	28	4	26	3	16	5	25	6	10	6	57
8	4	14	5	13	4	19	6	26	7	0	7	39
9	4	52	6	16	5	16	7	21	7	43	8	23
10	5	44	7	13	6	19	8	13	8	26	9	1
11	6	36	8	16	7	18	9	0	9	17	9	49
12	7	22	9	16	8	16	9	41	9	49	10	36
13	8	19	10	16	9	10	10	24	10	30	11	24
14	9	20	11	13	10	5	11	6	11	13	12	19
15	10	29	12	4	10	54	11	49	12	3	0	M 19
16	11	27	0	M 4	11	35	12	31	0	M 3	1	4
17	12	26	0	47	12	16	0	M 31	0	41	1	55
18	0	M 26	1	28	0	M 16	1	11	1	28	2	45
19	1	22	2	12	0	53	1	55	2	25	3	29
20	2	6	2	55	1	35	2	50	3	14	4	16
21	2	53	3	37	2	21	3	36	4	5	5	0
22	3	31	4	21	3	5	4	26	4	53	5	45
23	4	18	5	4	3	57	5	23	5	36	6	31
24	4	53	5	55	4	47	6	14	6	24	7	19
25	5	39	6	49	5	37	7	2	7	10	8	17
26	6	23	7	37	6	31	7	51	8	0	9	15
27	7	10	8	23	7	20	8	35	8	45	10	23
28	8	3	9	25	8	14	9	21	9	40	11	26
29	8	53			9	2	10	16	10	40	12	31
30	9	47			9	53	11	5	11	45	1	A. 34
31	10	41			10	40			12	50		



A TABLE shewing the Time of the Moon's coming to the South in Hours and Minutes, every Day for the last Six Months of this Year, 1725.

Day	July		August		Septem.		Octob.		Novemb.		Decem.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	2	A. 29	3	A. 30	4	A. 37	5	A. 8	6	A. 10	6	A. 7
2	3	18	4	12	5	18	5	49	6	58	6	44
3	4	5	4	55	6	10	6	34	7	41	7	31
4	4	47	5	40	7	1	7	26	8	25	8	21
5	5	28	6	30	7	51	8	14	9	9	9	11
6	6	12	7	20	8	40	9	2	9	54	10	6
7	6	53	8	11	9	30	9	50	10	51	11	10
8	7	41	8	57	10	18	10	35	11	41	12	19
9	8	28	9	46	11	5	11	8	21	40	0	M 19
10	9	16	10	38	11	51	12	12	0	M 40	1	25
11	10	12	11	27	12	38	0	M 12	1	50	2	26
12	11	3	12	19	0	M 38	1	0	2	50	3	22
13	11	57	0	M 19	1	22	1	57	3	44	4	17
14	12	43	0	57	2	14	2	58	4	52	5	6
15	0	M 43	1	43	3	9	4	2	5	47	5	49
16	1	27	2	9	4	8	5	5	6	33	6	31
17	2	16	3	17	5	6	6	7	7	19	7	13
18	2	58	4	11	6	10	7	1	8	4	7	57
19	3	40	5	1	7	8	7	58	8	45	8	40
20	4	25	5	51	8	10	8	39	9	25	9	25
21	5	13	6	46	9	7	9	27	10	11	10	18
22	6	6	7	55	9	56	10	10	10	58	11	8
23	7	3	9	6	10	41	10	45	11	44	12	1
24	8	4	10	6	11	26	11	39	12	38	0	M 51
25	9	7	11	0	12	12	12	24	1	A. 27	1	42
26	10	12	11	52	0	A. 46	1	A. 1	2	17	2	28
27	11	13	12	40	1	42	2	3	2	10	3	10
28	12	16	1	A. 26	2	25	3	51	3	0	3	44
29	1	A. 7	2	10	3	15	4	42	4	44	4	34
30	2	0	2	46	4	9	4	32	5	28	5	17
31	2	46	3	41			5	21			6	2

To find the Time of High Water in most Parts of England, &c.

First seek the Moon's Southing in the foregoing Table for your Day, then you may conclude it High-Water at the *Ile of Wight, Southampton, Quinborough* and *Portsmouth*, for there the South and North Moons make a High-Water: But when you desire the Time of Full Sea in any of the following Coasts in the ensuing Table, find the Name of the Place, and see how many hours and minutes be annex'd thereunto in the Column under *H. M.* which being added to the time of the Moon's coming to the South, gives the time of High-Water at the Place required.

A Tide Table with the Names of the Havens.	H.	M.
<i>Rochester, Malden, Aberdeen, West-end of the Nore</i>	0	45
<i>Gravesend, Downs, Thanet, Romney, Ramkins</i>	1	30
<i>Dundee, St. Andrews, Lisbon, Bell-Ise</i>	2	15
<i>London, Tinnmouth, Hartle-pool, white Bay, Amsterdam</i>	3	00
<i>Bridlington-Bay, Berwick, Ostend, Flushing, Bourdeaux</i>	3	45
<i>Brith, Leith, Dunbar, Narbon, Scarborough, Se- vern, Ballymore, Mounts-bay, Cork, Kingsale</i>	4	30
<i>Newcastle, Falmouth, Dartm. Humb. Torbay, Guernsey</i>	5	15
<i>Lyn, Antwerp, Plim. Hull, Weym. S. David's, S. Malo</i>	6	00
<i>Bristol, Start-point, Lanion, Foulness</i>	6	45
<i>Millford, Bridgwater, Northcoast, Lands-end, Waterford</i>	7	30
<i>Portland, Peter-port, Hartflew, Dublin</i>	8	15
<i>S. Hellens, Man-Ise, Pool, Needles, Orford, N. & S. Forel.</i>	9	00
<i>Dover, Yarmouth, Harwich, Callice-Road, Bullein</i>	10	30
<i>Rye, Winchelsea, Calshot</i>	11	15

Example.

The 10th Day of *January* this Year, it is required to know the Time of High-Water at *London*: By the Table of the Moon's coming to the South, against *January* the 10th, I find the Moon South at 5 ho. 44 min. in the afterno. then in the Tide-Table above, I find against *London*, 3 hours, 0 min. which being added to 5 ho. 44 min. makes 8 ho. 44 min. the Time of High-water at *London*, the 10th Day of *January* at Night; the like of any other.

Note, That the Tide floweth considerably more at the New and Full Moons, than at the First and Last Quarters; as also the Latitude of the Moon and Winds may alter it an hour sooner or later.

Directions

DIRECTIONS for the subsequent DIARY
or ALMANACK.

IN the first Column to the Left hand, on the Left-hand Page, you have the Numerical Figures of the Days of the Month.

In the second Column you have the Week-days, and the Dominical Letter.

In the third Column you have the Saints-days, and the Places of the Planets once a Month; as also the Moons Application to the Fixed Stars, by which the Asterisms and Constellations may be easily known to an ingenious Eye and Understanding.

In the fourth Column the Moon's Place in the Zodiac, every Day at Noon.

In the fifth Column the Rising and Setting of the Moon, with Respect to her Latitude.

In the sixth Column the Mutual Aspects of the Planets, with the General State of the Weather.

In the first Column on the Right-hand Page you have the *English* Account.

In the second Column you have the *Roman* Account, being now Eleven Days before ours.

In the third Column the *Roman* Week-days.

In the fourth Column the perfect *Roman* Kalendar, and Saints-days.

In the fifth Column you have a short Treatise of the Atmosphere and Winds.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth Columns, the utmost to the Right-hand, shew you the daily Rising and Setting of the Sun.

On the top of the Left-hand Page is set the New and Full Moons, with the first and last Quarters.

On the top of the Right-hand Page is set the Rising, Southing, and Setting of the Planets.

January hath xxxi Days.

- New Moon the 3d day, at 11 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarter the 10th day, at 6 at night.
- Full Moon the 17th day, at 1 in the afternoon.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 25th day, at 4 in the morning.

1	a	New-Year's-Day	sagit.	29	7	M	2	Windy, with
2	b	☾ n. Cap. Sagit.	capri.	12	7		57	cold Rain or
3	☾	☼ Sund. aft. Chr.	capri.	25	New	●		Snow at the
4	d	☾ n. Lu. in M	aqua.	7	4	A.	51	* 4 ♀. begin-
5	e	☾ n. Sin. Hu.	aqua.	10	6		6	♂ h ♂. ning;
6	f	Epiphany	pisces	4	7		30	and continues
7	g	h w 15.	pisces	17	8		50	cold and raw,
8	a	4 w 19.	aries	0	10		8	'till the 9th or
9	b	Sol in Aquarius	aries	14	11		31	♂ ♀. 10th
10	☾	☼ Sund. past Epi	aries	28	12		53	day, which
11	d	♂ w 19.	taur	12	0	M	53	produce sharp
12	e	♀ ♄ 28.	taur.	26	2		25	and frosty Air,
13	f		gem.	11	3		55	and may pro-
14	g	♀ w 23.	gem.	25	5		27	bably continue
15	a	♊ 12.	canc.	10	6		41	'till about the
16	b	☾ n. Aselli	canc.	24	7		37	Full Moon;
17	☾	☼ Sund. past Epi	leo	8	Full	●		then drifling
18	d	☾ n. Cor. Leonis	leo	22	5	A.	18	and foggy
19	e	☾ n. Terg. Leon.	virg.	6	6		46	Weather with
20	f	☾ n. Caud. Leon.	virg.	19	8		3	cold Rain,
21	g	St. Agnes	libra	2	9		24	Snow or Sleet;
22	a	☾ n. Spica Virg.	libra	14	10		40	♂ ♀. Now
23	b	Term begins	libra	26	11		53	frosty for a
24	☾	Septuagesima	scor.	8	13		3	day or two,
25	d	Conv. St. Paul	scor.	20	1	M	3	followed with
26	e	☾ n. Cor. Scorp.	sagit.	4	2		22	♂ O ♀. high
27	f	☾ n. Dex Hu. Op	sagit.	14	3		34	Winds bring-
28	g	☾ n. Sin. Man. ♄	sagit.	26	4		47	♂ h ♀. ing
29	a	☾ n. V. in Cap. ♄	capr.	8	5		40	Snow or cold Rain.
30	b	K. Charles I. Ma	capr.	21	6		28	But at the end,
31	☾	Sexagesima	aquar	3	7		12	mild, pleasant, and
								probably warm

January 1729.

Saturn emergeth from under the *Sun* Beams, rising a little before him. *Jupiter* is hid under the *Sun* Beams, going to Combustion. *Mars* is hid under the *Sun* Beams. *Venus* rises between 5 and 6 in the Morning. *Mercury* is Combust.

English Account.
Foreign Account.
Rom. Calendar.
Rom. St. Days.

English Account.	Foreign Account.	Rom. Calendar.	Rom. St. Days.	Of the Atmosphere & W.	1	8	7	3	63
1	12	e	Satyrus	Having in my last	2	5	55		
2	13	c	Hilary	given some gene-	3	4	56		
3	14	g	2 S. past E.	ral Account of the At-	4	3	57		
4	15	a	Mauricius	mosphere and Winds, and	5	8	13	59	
5	16	b	Marcellus	described several of	6	7	59	4	1
6	17	c	Anthony	their Properties, and re-	7	58	58		2
7	18	d	Prisca	solved several Proposi-	8	57	57		3
8	19	e	Pontian	tions there from.	9	55	55		5
9	20	f	Fab. & Seb.	I proceed now to o-	10	54	54		8
10	21	g	3 S. past E.	ther Observations upon	11	52	52		9
11	22	a	Vincent	them, and to answer	12	51	51		10
12	23	b	Emesent	some <i>Quaerenda</i> , from	13	50	50		12
13	24	c	Timothy	the several Properties I	14	48	48		14
14	25	d	Con. St. Pa.	have already had respect	15	7	46		15
15	26	e	Polycarp	to. And 1st, Whether	16	45	45	4	17
16	27	f	Chrysof.	the Altitude of the At-	17	43	43		20
17	28	g	Septuages.	mosphere or Air is in	18	40	40		22
18	29	a	Valerius	all Places the same, and	19	38	38		24
19	30	b	Adelgund.	at the same Time: And	20	36	36		26
20	31	c	Syriacus	whether its Figure is	21	34	34		27
21	Febr.		Briget	Spherical? Now that	22	7	33		29
22	2	e	Puri. V. M.	the Altitude or Height	23	31	4	29	31
23	3	f	Blase	is not the same, but ve-	24	29	29		33
24	4	g	Sexagesim.	ry different in different	25	27	27		35
25	5	a	Agatha	Places, seems to follow	26	25	25		37
26	6	b	Dorothy	from thence, That be-	27	23	23		39
27	7	c	Zachary	cause the <i>Sun</i> is Ver-	28	21	21		41
28	8	d	Corinthia	tical only to one Place	29	19	19		43
29	9	e	Apo. V. M.	at one Time, it emits	30	7	17	4	44
30	10	f	Scholast.	Oblique Rays else-	31	7	16	4	
31	11	g	Quinquag.	where,					

February hath xxviii.

- New Moon the 2d day, at 3 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarter the 9th day, at 3 in the morning.
- Full Moon the 16th day, at 2 in the morning.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 24th day, at 3 in the morning.

Mont. Da.	Week Da.	Festival & Saints days, with the ☾ applicat. to the noted fixed stars	The ☾ place in the zodiack at N.	The ☾ rising fr. the full to the change, & setting fr. the change to the full.	The mutual Aspects of the Planets, with the Various Constitution of Air, and change of Weather
1	d	☾ n. Sin. Hum. ♉	aquar. 16	7 M 59	Some light
2	e	Purif. Virg. Mary	aquar. 29	New ●	♂ ☽ ♀. Frosts
3	f	☾ n. Marchab	pisces 13	6 A. 25	at the begin-
4	g	☾ n. Cand. Cete	pisces 27	7 49	ning; follow'd
5	a	☾ n. Vent. Cete	aries 11	9 15	♂ ♂ ♀. with
6	b	☾ n. Pri. * Ariet	aries 25	10 43	windy and
7	c	Quinquagesima	taur. 9	12 18	stormy Wea-
8	d	Sol in Pisces	taur. 22	☾ M 18	ther with Rain
9	e	Shrove-tuesday	gem. 7	1 33	or Snow; now
10	f	Ash-wednesday	gem. 21	3 11	more mild
11	g	☾ n. Luci. Ped. D	canc. 5	4 31	with some dri-
12	a	Term ends	canc. 19	5 35	lling and mi-
13	b	☾ n. Affelli	leo 3	6 12	sty days; but
14	c	Quadragesima	leo 17	6 41	(Valentine.)
15	d	☾ n. Terg Leonis	virgo 1	7 3	soon turns to
16	e	☾ n. Caud. Leon.	virgo 14	Full ●	windy and
17	f	Ember-week	virgo 27	7 A. 6	stormy Wea-
18	g	☾ n. Vindemiatr.	libra 10	8 26	ther again, till
19	a	♄ ♀ 20.	libra 22	9 38	after the 20th
20	b	♄ ♀ 29.	scorp. 4	10 50	♂ ♀ ♀. day,
21	c	☾ Sund. in Lent	scorp. 16	12 8	then we may
22	d	♂ ♀ 22.	scorp. 28	☾ M 8	expect it will
23	e	♀ ♀ 19.	sagit. 10	1 18	be more mild,
24	f	St. Matthias	sagit. 22	2 32	with some gen-
25	g	♀ ♀ 21.	capr. 4	3 36	tle Frosts, and
26	a	♄ ♀ 10.	capr. 16	4 30	may continue
27	b	☾ n. Corn Capric	capr. 28	5 9	temperate and
28	c	☾ Sund. in Lent	aquar. 11	5 41	* ☽ ♀. plea-
					sant to the End.

Moon's setting.

Moon's rising.

Engl. Account.
For Account.

February 1725.

Saturn at the beginning rises between 5 and 6 in the Morning; at the End, between 4 and 5. *Jupiter* at the beginning is Combuſt, at the End he Emergeth. *Mars* rises a little before the Sun. *Venus* rises between 5 and 6 in the Morning. *Mercury* rises a little before the Sun.

Rom. St. days
Rom. Calendar
For. Account.
Engl. Account.

		Feriae Sta. & Concep.	Of the Atmosphere and Winds.	M.D.	Ort.	Occ.	
1	12	a	Severin	where, and so much the	17	14	46
2	13	b	Shrov. Tu.	weaker, by how much	2	12	48
3	14	c	Alb. Wed.	the Place is more re	3	10	50
4	15	d	Faustinus	mote from the Sun, and	4	8	52
5	16	e	Polycarp	earer to the Poles:	5	6	54
6	17	f	Constance	Therefore the Power of	6	4	56
7	18	g	Quadrage.	its Rays towards the	7	2	58
8	19	a	Roman	raising of Vapours is	8	0	5
9	20	b	Mildred	very different, and con-	9	58	2
10	21	c	Isaias	sequently they are rais-	10	56	5
11	22	d	Cath. Per.	sed to different heights;	11	54	6
12	23	e	Serenus	that is to say, The Al-	12	52	8
13	24	f	St. Matth.	titude will be greatest	13	50	10
14	25	g	Reminſce.	where the Sun is Verti-	14	48	12
15	26	a	Simeon	cal to it, the least in the	15	46	5
16	27	b	Augustin	Opposite, a Medium in	16	44	16
17	28	c	Oswald	Places about the Poles;	17	42	18
18		d	David B.	and so the Atmosphere	18	40	20
19	2	e	Chad B.	will have no Oval Fi-	19	38	22
20	3	f	Cunegund	gure. But the contrary	20	36	24
21	4	g	Oculi	is more likely, viz. That	21	34	26
22	5	a	Phocas	the Altitude of the At-	22	32	5
23	6	b	Frederick	titude of the Atmosphere	23	30	30
24	7	c	Perpetua	is the same in all Pla-	24	28	32
25	8	d	Cyprian	ces; for tho' in some	25	26	34
26	9	e	Apollon	Places the Vapours and	26	24	36
27	10	f	Agapite	Air are more are more	27	22	38
28	11	g	Latare	elevated than in other;	28	20	5
				yet			40

March hath xxxi Days.

- New Moon the 3d day, at 4 in the afternoon.
- ☾ First Quarter the 10th day, at 10 in the morning.
- Full Moon the 17th day, at 5 in the afternoon.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 25th day, at 9 at night.

1	D	David B.	aqua.	24	6M	1	Windy Storms
2	e	Chad. B.	pisces	8	6	21	♂ ♂ ♀. and
3	f	D n. Caud. Cete.	pisces	22	New	●	right March
4	g	D n. Algenib	aries	6	7A.	9	♂ ♂ ♀. Wea-
5	a	D n. Prim.* Ari.	aries	29	8	27	♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ther
6	b	D n. Manker	taur.	5	10	3	at the begin-
7	c	Mid-lent-sunday	taur.	19	11	31	♂ ♀ ♂ ning;
8	d	D n. Aldebaran	gem.	4	13	1	then follow
9	e	Sol in Aries	gem.	2	1M	1	some brisk
10	f	D n. Luc. Pe J. II	canc.	2	2	27	Frosts, with
11	g	D n. Castor	canc.	16	3	30	some fair and
12	a	D n. Affelli	canc.	30	4	23	pleasant days;
13	b	D n. Cap. Leonis	leo	13	4	53	Now high
14	c	Sund. in Lent	leo	27	5	15	Winds and
15	d	D n. Caud Leonis	virg.	10	5	33	turbulent wea-
16	e	h v 22.	virg.	23	5	45	ther, with plen-
17	f	♂ ♀ 5.	libra	5	Full	●	ty of Down-
18	g	♂ ♀ 11.	libra	18	7A	18	* h ♀. fall;
19	a	♀ ♀ 19.	scorp.	0	8	39	but after the
20	b	♀ ♀ 25.	scorp.	12	9	49	Full Moon, we
21	c	Palm-Sunday	scorp.	24	11	5	(Benedictus.)
22	d	Ω 8 9.	sagit.	6	12	22	shall have
23	e	D n. Dex. Hu. O.	sagit.	18	OM	22	some fair and
24	f	D n. Sim. Man. ♀	sagit.	29	1	33	pleasant days,
25	g	Ann. Bl. Vi. Mary	capr.	12	2	27	with some
26	a	D n. Aust. Cor v	capr.	24	3	16	gentle Frosts,
27	b	D n. Luc. Man. ∞	aqua.	6	3	47	other whiles
28	c	Easter-Day	aqua.	19	4	17	some close and
29	d	D n. Dex Bra ∞	pisces	2	4	30	foggy Weather,
30	e	D n. Marchab	pisces	16	4	43	but mild and tem-
31	f	D n. Algenib	aries	0	4	54	perate for the Sea.

Moon's setting

Moon's rising

☐ ☉ h. son.

For. Account.
Engl. Account.

March 1725

Saturn at the beginning rises about 4 in the Morning: at the end between 2 and 3. *Jupiter* emergeth from under the *Sun* Beams, rising before him. *Mars* a little before the *Sun*. *Venus* rises between 5 and 6 in the Morning. *Mercury* rises a little before the *Sun*.

Engl. Account.	For. Account.	Rom. Calendar.	Rom. St. days.						
1	12	a	Gregory	yet since the Air is a	1	6	18	5	42
2	13	b	Theoder	Fluid, and tends to the	2		16		44
3	14	c	Eutychus	Center of the Earth by	3		13		47
4	15	d	Hilarius	its own Gravity, the	4		11		49
5	16	e	Gertrude	more elevated part of	5		9		51
6	17	f	Edward R.	it will therefore press	6		6		54
7	18	g	Judica	upon that under it. and	7		4		56
8	19	a	Joseph	this will force on the	8	6	2	5	58
9	20	b	Cuthbert	lower Sideway, 'till all	9	6	26		6
10	21	c	Benedict	the Parts acquire the	10	5	51	6	2
11	22	d	Paulinus	same Altitude: and so	11		56		4
12	23	e	Victor	the Figure of the Earth	12		54		6
13	24	f	Quirinus	will be demonstrated to	13		52		8
14	25	g	Dom. Pal.	[Annunc. B. V. M.] be	14		50		10
15	26	a	Castulus	Spherical in the same	15		48		12
16	27	b	Nector	manner as <i>Archimedes</i>	16	5	46		14
17	28	c	Dorothy	has prov'd, That the Su-	17		44		16
18	29	d	Fortuna	perficies of Water, and	18		42		18
19	30	e	Fœlix	all Fluids, is of that	19		40		20
20	31	f	Balbina	Form: For the same	20		38	6	22
21	April	g	Pascha	Hypotheses which he	21		36		24
22	2	a	Mar. Egyp	assumes in his Demon-	22		34		26
23	3	b	Richard	stration of the Sphæri-	23		32		28
24	4	c	Ambrose	city of the Water are	24	5	30		30
25	5	d	Vincent	equally valid in the pre-	25		28	6	32
26	6	e	Sixtus Pa.	sent Case: That is, the	26		26		34
27	7	f	Cælestin	part of the Air which	27		23		37
28	8	g	Quasimod.	is less press'd, is expel-	28		21		39
29	9	a	Albinus	led by that which is	29		19		41
30	10	b	Marcellus	more press'd; but every	30	5	17	5	43
31	11	c	Leo Pap	part is press'd by the	31		15		45
				Air					

April hath xxx Days.

- New Moon the 2d day, at 2 in the afternoon.
- ☾ First Quarter the 8th day, at 5 in the afternoon.
- Full Moon the 16th day, at 9 in the morning.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 24th day, at 11 in the morning.

1	♂	♂ n. Prim. * Ar.	aries	15	0	M	4	* ♀ ♂. Mild
2	a	☉ Eclipsed in	aries	29	New	●		and pleasant,
3	b	♂ n. Pleiades	taur.	14	9	A.	11	☐ ♀. but
4	●	Low-sunday	taur.	29	10		51	the 3d or 4th
5	♂	♂ n. Alhaiot	gem.	14	12		21	♂ ☉ ♀. days
6	e	♂ n. Dex. hu. Au.	gem.	29	0	M	21	produce win-
7	f	♂ n. Cast. & Poll.	canc.	13	1		47	dy and stormy
8	♂	♂ n. Affelli	canc.	27	2		32	Weather, then
9	a	Sol in Taurus	leo	10	3		8	follows fair &
10	b	♂ n. Cor. Leonis.	leo	24	3		32	seasonable,
11	●	2 Sund. past East	virgo	7	3		50	* ♀ ♀. with
12	♂	♂ n. Caud. Leon.	virgo	19	4		0	some Showers,
13	e	♂ n. Vindemiæ.	libra	2	4		9	but for the ge-
14	f	Term begins	libra	14	4		18	neral part plea-
15	♂	♂ w. 23 St. ad R.	libra	27	4		26	☐ ♀ ♀. fant,
16	a	☉ Eclipsed in	scorp.	9	Full	●		with now and
17	b	♂ X 11.	scorp.	21	9	A.	9	then some fro-
18	●	1 Sund. past East	scagit.	3	10		21	△ ♀ ♀. sty
19	♂	♂ Y 6.	scagit.	15	11		34	mornings; but
20	e	♀ Y 28.	scagit.	27	12		16	the Full Moon
21	f	♀ Y 28.	capr.	9	0	M	36	producerh
22	♂	♂ Y 7.	capr.	21	1		24	some brisk
23	a	St. George	aquar.	3	1		55	Winds bring-
24	b	♂ n. Sm. Hum.	aquar.	15	2		22	ing Showers;
25	●	4 S. past E. St. Ma.	aquar.	28	2		42	and may proba-
26	♂	♂ n. Marchab	pifces	11	2		54	bly be thowry
27	e	♂ n. Caud. Cete	pifces	24	3		6	& also Windy,
28	f	♂ n. Vent Cete	pifces	8	3		18	and cold there-
29	♂	♂ n. Pri. * Ariet.	aries	23	6		30	with, and plenty
30	a	♂ n. Manker	taur.	7	6		41	of Moist're about
								the End.

Moon's setting.

Moon's rising.

Engr. Account.

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April 1725.

Engl. Account.	For. Account.	Rom. Calendar.	Rom. St. days.						
				<i>Saturn</i> at the beginning rises between 2 and 3 in the Morning; at the End between 12 and 1 in the Morning. <i>Jupiter</i> at the beginning rises about 4 in the Morning; at the End between 2 and 3. <i>Mars</i> rises a little before the <i>Sun</i>. <i>Venus</i> rises a little before the <i>Sun</i>. <i>Mercury</i> at the beginning is Combuſt.					
1	12	d	Julius	Air that abides perpen-	15	13	6	47	
2	13	e	Justinus	dicular upon it, with	2	11		49	
3	14	f	Tiburtius	reſpect to the Center of	3	9		51	
4	15	g	Miſericor	the Earth; wherefore	4	7		53	
5	16	a	Carilius	the Figure of the Air	5	5		55	
6	17	b	Anicetus	is Sphærical, not Oval	6	3	6	57	
7	18	c	Eluther	as ſome maintain. And	7	5	16	59	
8	19	d	Timothy	<i>Carteſius</i> makes it Oval	8	5	0	7	0
9	20	e	Sulpitius	for a peculiar Reaſon,	9	4	58	7	2
10	21	f	Simeon	foreign to our preſent	10		55		3
11	22	g	Jubilate	purpoſe.	11		54		6
12	23	a	St. George	I proceed now to	12		52		8
13	24	b	Albertus	ſhew, That the Con-	13		50		10
14	25	c	St. Mark	denſation or Rarefica-	14		48		12
15	26	d	Cletus	tion of the Air does not	15	4	46	7	14
16	27	e	Anaſtaſius	change its Altitude,	16		44		16
17	28	f	Vitalis	and that becauſe the	17		42		18
18	29	g	Cantate	whole Atmosphere is	18		41		19
19	30	a	Eutropius	not condens'd or rarefy'd, but	19		39		21
20		May	St. Ph. & J.	ſome certain Parts; but at all	20		38		22
21	2	c	Athanaſ.	Times ſome certain Parts are	21		36		24
22	3	d	Inv. Cruc.	condens'd or rarefy'd, ſome-	22	4	34	7	26
23	4	e	Chriſtoph.	times one, ſometimes another,	23		32		28
24	5	f	Gothard	wherefore the Condensation	24		30		30
25	6	g	Rogate	or Rarefaction of one Time	25		28		32
26	7	a	Juvenal	no more alters the Altitude,	26		26		34
27	8	b	Stanislaus	than the Rondenſation or	27		24		36
28	9	c	Nisbe	Rarefaction of the former;	28		23		37
29	10	d	Aſc. Dom	the Difference ſeems only to	29		21		39
30	11	e	Mamer	be this, That at one time there	30	4	19	7	41
				may be a greater Condensa-	tion or Rarefaction in one				
				Place than at another; but	this				

May hath xxxi Days.

- New Moon the 1st day, at 10 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarrer the 8th day, at 2 in the morning.
- Full Moon the 16th day, at 1 in the morning.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 24th day. at 1 in the morning.
- New Moon the 30th day, at 5 in the afternoon.

1	h	St. Phil. & Jacob	taur. 23	New	●	☉ Eclif. inv.
2	●	Rogation-sunday	gem. 8	9A.47		△ ☉ h. Fre
3	u	☾ n. Dex. Hu Au.	gem. 23	11 20		quent Showers
4	e	☾ n. Luc. Ped. II	canc. 8	12 28		at the begin
5	f	☾ n. Lu. in Ca. ☽	canc. 22	0M 28		ning, followed
6	g	Ascensio Dom.	leo 7	1 14		with some
7	a	☾ n. Cor. Leonis	leo 20	1 40		warm and sea-
8	b	☾ n. Verg. Leon.	virgo 3	1 58		sonable Wea
9	●	6 Sund past East	virgo 16	2 8		ther, tho' not
10	d	Term ends	virgo 29	2 18		without some
11	e	Sol in Gemini	libra 11	2 27		☐ h. ☽. Show
12	f	h w 22. R.	libra 23	2 36		ers; and about
13	g	4 x 15.	scorp. 6	2 44		the 11 or 12th
14	a	6 y 25.	scorp. 18	2 55		days probably
15	b	8 z 29.	scorp. 29	3 9		some heavy
16	●	Whit-sunday	sagit. 11	Full	●	Thund. Show.
17	d	☽ II 23 St. ad R.	sagit. 23	10A. 28		ers: Now
18	e	Ω 8 6.	capr. 5	11 18		some hot days
19	f	Ember-week	capr. 17	12 1		are expected,
20	g	☾ n. Aust. Cor. w	capr. 29	0M 1		also cloudy
21	a	☾ n. Lu. in Ma. =	aqua. 11	0 28		and close Wea
22	b	☾ n. Sin. Hum. =	aqua. 24	0 46		ther, followed
23	●	Trinity-sunday	pisces 6	0 55		with flying
24	d	☾ n. Marchab	pisces 19	1 11		Showers other
25	e	☾ n. Algenib	aries 3	1 23		whiles cool-
26	f	☾ n. Ned. in L. x	aries 17	1 32		ing Gales of
27	g	☾ n. Luc. in C. y	aur. 1	1 43		☐ ☉ x. Wind,
28	a	Term begins	aur 16	1 57		and very tem-
29	b	K. Ch. II N. & R	gem. 1	2 10		☐ y y. pe-
30	●	1 Sund. past Trin	gem. 16	New	●	rate Weather.
31	d	☾ n. Luc. Ped. II	canc. 1	9A. 0		

For Account.
Ene. Account.

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May, 1725.

At the beginning rises a little after midnight; at the end he rises between 10 and 11 at night. At the beginning rises a little after 2 in the Morning; at the end between 12 and 1 in the Morning. ♂ rises a little before the Sun. ♀ and ♀ lie both hid under the Sun Beams.

112	f	Pantacrius	This difference can little	14	18	7	42
213	g	Exaudi	increase the Altitude.	2	17		42
314	a	Boniface	And again, the Altitude	3	15		45
415	b	Sophia	of the Atmosphere or Air	4	14		46
516	c	Peregrinus	is not only the same in dif-	5	12		48
617	d	Torpet	ferent Places, but also at all	6	4	11	7 49
718	e	Venant	Times, as well Summer as	7	5		51
819	f	Sarah	Winter it is constantly the	8	7		53
920	g	Pentecost	same. For tho' the Heat in	9	6		54
1021	a	Helena	Summer with us attenuates	10	4		56
1122	b	Hospitius	and elevates our Air more	11	3		57
1223	c	Desiderius	than in the Winter, yet be-	12	4	1	7 59
1324	d	Esther	cause at the same time in	13	4	0	8 0
1425	e	Urban	another place it is Winter,	14	3	59	8 1
1526	f	Quadratus	in it the Air will be less	15	58		2
1627	g	Trin. Sun	attenuated and elevated;	16	56		4
1728	a	German.	wherefore part of our Air	17	55		5
1829	b	Maximin	will move towards that of	18	54		6
1930	c	Wigand.	those Places where it is less	19	3	52	8
2031	d	Corp. Chr	elevated, that is, to the	20	51	3	9
21	e	Nicomed.	more depress'd place. And	21	50		10
22	f	Marcellus	on the contrary, whilst the	22	49		11
23	g	1 Su. p. Tr	Air with us is depress'd by	23	48		12
24	a	Quirinus	reason of the Winter Cold,	24	47		13
25	b	Boniface	part of the Air of that	25	46		14
26	c	Artemid.	Place where it is Summer,	26	3	0	8 14
27	d	Wolstan	and a greater Heat, will	27	45		15
28	e	Medardus	move towards us, till the	28	45		15
29	f	Barnim	whole Air is equidistant	29	44		16
30	g	1 Su. p. Tr	from the Center of the	30	44		16
31	a	2 Barnabae	B Earth.	31	3	42	8 17

June hath XXX days.

- ☾ First Quarter the 6th day, at 1 in the Afternoon.
- Full Moon the 14th day, at 4 in the Aftie no. n.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 22d day, at 10 in the Morning.
- New Moon the 28th day, at Midnight.

1	e	Dn. Castor	canc.	17	10A 50	Moon's Setting.	Windy Wea-
2	f	Dn. Affelli	leo	1	11 39		ther with some
3	g	Dn. Cor Leonis	leo	16	11 54		drizzling Show-
4	a	Dn. Terg. Leonis	leo	29	12 10		e s at the begin-
5	b	Dn. Caud. Leon.	virgo	13	0M 10		ning;
6	c	Sund. p. Trin.	virgo	26	0 13		☿ ☿ ♀. and con-
7	d	Dn. Vindemiati	libra	8	0 26		tinues windy,
8	e	Dn. Spica Virg.	libra	20	0 34	Moon's Rising.	with frequent
9	f	Dn. Lanx Austr.	scorp.	3	0 45		Showers,
10	g	S. I. in Cancer	scorp.	14	0 55		other whiles
11	a	St. Barnabas.	scorp.	26	1 8		not for a day
12	b	Dn. Cor Scorp.	sagit.	8	1 27		or two, but
13	c	Sund. p. Trin.	sagit.	20	1 51		frequent dis-
14	d	☿ VS 20. ♄.	capr.	2	Full		* ♃ ♄. lings,
15	e	♀ ♄ 18.	capr.	14	9 A 57	Moon's Rising.	also some
16	f	Term ends.	capr.	26	10 28		cool Gales
17	g	♄ ♄ 19.	aqua.	8	10 49		of Wind; then
18	a	♀ ♄ 11.	aqua.	21	11 7		△ ♄ ♄. more
19	b	♀ ♄ 18 D.	pisces	3	11 21		□ ♃ ♄. calm
20	c	Sund. p. Trin.	pisces	16	11 34		but yet not
21	d	♄ ♄ 4.	pisces	29	11 44		without some
22	e	Dn. Vent. Cete	aries	13	11 53	Moon's Rising.	flying Showers,
23	f	Dn. Prim. * V.	aries	26	12 2		and is likely
24	g	St. John Baptist.	taur.	10	0M 2		△ ♃ ♄. to co
25	a	Dn. Pleiades	taur.	25	0 13		♄ ♄ ♄. time
26	b	Dn. Aldebaran	gem.	10	0 29		o till towards
27	c	Sund. p. Trin.	gem.	25	1 4		the end, then
28	d	Dn. Cast. & Poll	canc.	10	New		some hot and
29	e	St. Peter & Pau.	canc.	25	9A 18	Moon's Rising.	△ ☿ ♄. dry
30	f	Dn. au. in cap. ♄	leo	10	9 56		☿ ☿ ♄. Weathe

June 1725.

For. Account.	Röm. Kalend.	Röm. Sts. days.	h	at the beginning rises about 10 at Night, and is then South about 2 in the Morning; at the end he is south between 12 and 1 in the Morning. & at the beginning rises about Midnight; at the end between 10 and 11 at Night. ♂ rises about 1 in the Morning. ♀ is combust. ♂ is hid.					
1	12	b	Anthony	Earth. So the height of	1	3	43	8	17
2	13	c	Cyrilius	the Atmosphere will be the	2	3	43	8	17
3	14	d	Valerius	same, not only in different	3		43		17
4	15	e	Vitus	places, but also at all times,	4		42		18
5	16	f	Rulandus	as well Summer as Winter.	5		42		18
6	17	g	Su. p. Tr.	The same Ratio is good	6		42		18
7	18	a	Marcus	with regard to Day and	7		42		18
8	19	b	Gervase	Night. For whilst with	8		41		19
9	20	c	Regina	us the Air is contracted	9		41		19
10	21	d	Walburg.	and depressed by Night,	10	3	41	3	19
11	22	e	St. Alban.	in another place it is more	11		41		19
12	23	f	Basilius	rarified, and moves towards	12		41		19
13	24	g	St. John B.	the Air of our place, till	13		41		19
14	25	a	Amandus	it again makes a spherical	14		42		18
15	26	b	Jeremias	Figure. And because every	15		42		18
16	27	c	Sept. Dor.	where there is an Equality,	16		42		18
17	28	d	Leo Pap.	there will remain every	17		43		17
18	29	e	SPet. & Pa.	where the same Altitude	18		43		17
19	30	f	Lucia	at all times. But because	19		43		17
20	July.	g	Su. p. Tr.	at one time and at one	20	3	44	3	16
21	1	a	Vifi. V. M.	place the Air may be more	21		44		16
22	2	b	Cornelius	condensed or rarified than	22		45		15
23	3	c	Uricus	in another place or at ano-	23		45		15
24	4	d	Anselm	ther time, that difference,	24		46		14
25	5	e	Tranquil.	since it is so very small, can	25		46		14
26	6	f	Tho. Beck.	little vary the Altitude, as	26	3	47	8	13
27	7	g	Su. p. Tr.	we have said before. The	27		48		12
28	8	a	Cyrillus	same Ratio is observable	28		49		11
29	9	b	7 Fratres	with regard to the Clouds,	29		50		10
30	10	c	Benedict.	or Rains, or Vapors, which	30		51	8	9
				B 2 happen					

July hath XXXI days.

- ☾ First Quarter the 6th day, at 2 in the Morning.
- ☾ Full Moon the 14th day, at 6 in the Morning.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 21st day, at 5 in the Afternoon.
- ☾ New Moon the 28th day, at 8 in the Morning.

1	B	Dn. Cor Leon.	leo	24	10	A 17	Moon's Setting.	Hot and sultry Weather at the beginning; also calm, and may * ♂ ♀ probably continue so; other while	1	12
2	a	Dn. Terg. Leon.	virgo	8	10	29			2	13
3	b	Dn. Caud. Leon.	virgo	21	10	40			3	14
4	c	♂ Sund. p. Trin.	libra	4	10	50			4	15
5	d	Dn. Spica Virg.	libra	17	10	58			5	16
6	e	Dn. au. vest m.	libra	29	11	8			6	17
7	f	Tho. a Becket.	scorp.	11	11	22			7	18
8	g	Dn. an. in tre. m.	scorp.	23	11	39			8	19
9	a	Dn. Cor Scorp.	agit.	5	12	1			9	20
10	b	Dn. dexhu. cph.	agit.	17	0	M 1			10	21
11	c	♂ Sund. p. Trin.	agit.	29	0	25	Moon's Rising.	flying Showers, especially about the Full Moon, afterwards some misty and drizzling ♂ ☉ ♀ Mornings, and hot Afternoons; * ♂ ♀ also some Thunder Showers may probably be expected, tho' for the most part windy and fair Weather.	11	22
12	d	Sol in Leo	capr.	11	1	5			12	23
13	e	♂ ♀ 18 B.	apr.	23	2	10			13	24
14	f	♂ ♀ 17 B.	aqua.	5	Fall	♂			14	25
15	g	St. Swithin	aqua.	18	9	A 14			15	26
16	a	♂ ♀ 9.	pisc.	0	9	28			16	27
17	b	♀ ♀ 16.	pisc.	13	9	39			17	28
18	c	♂ Sund. p. Trin.	pi c.	26	9	49			18	29
19	d	Dog-days begin	aries	9	9	59			19	30
20	e	♂ ♀ 9.	aries	23	10	12			20	31
21	f	♂ ♀ 2.	taur.	6	10	28			21	
22	g	Dn. Pleiades	taur.	20	10	40			22	
23	a	Dn. A'd baran	gem.	5	11	2			23	
24	b	Dn. A heliot	gem.	19	11	47			24	
25	c	♂ Sund. p. Trin.	canc.	4	12	50			25	
26	d	Dn. Cast. & Po.	canc.	19	0	M 50			26	
27	e	Dn. Affeti	leo	3	2	7			27	
28	f	Dn. Cor Leon.	leo	18	New	♂			28	
29	g	Dn. Terg. Leon.	virgo	2	8	A 40			29	
30	a	Dn. Caud. Leon.	virgo	16	8	55			30	
31	b	Dn. Vnd. miat.	virgo	29	2	5			31	

For Account.

July 1725.

For. Account. Rom. Kalend. Rom. Sts. days. *h* at the beginning in South between 11 and 12 at Night; at the end about 10. *v* at the beginning rises a little after 10 at Night; at the end he is south about 2 in the Morning. *f* rises about Mid-night. *q* at the beginning is hid, at the end she emergeth, setting after the Sun. *q* is combust.

12	d	Neb, &c.	happen with us, or in another place. For by these	13	52	8	8
13	e	Henricus	the Altitude of the Atmosphere seems to deserve either an Increase or Diminution. But in answer to this only seemingly due difference, there is scarce any time wherein in some place of the Earth it does not rain, or is cloudy, &c.	2	54		6
14	f	Bonavent.	And therefore whilst it rains in one place, the Air is not therefore less elevated than it was before, because it rain'd before in another place; and so the Ratio is equal, and the Quantity of Air is neither increased nor diminished. Observe further, the colder the Air, the more dense, and therefore the more thick in Winter than in Summer (i. e. in some determinate Place of the Earth.) It is also thicker in the Night than by Day, and the watry and gross Exhalations in the Winter,	3	55		5
15	g	Sup. p. Tr		4	56		4
16	a	Kenelm		5	58		2
17	b	Hilarius		6	59		1
18	c	Merternus		7	00	8	0
19	d	Ruffina		8	1	7	59
20	e	Margaret		9	4	3	57
21	f	Daniel		10		4	56
22	g	Sup. p. Tr		11		6	54
23	a	Apollinus		12		7	53
24	b	Cristina		13		8	52
25	c	St. James		14		9	51
26	d	Anna		15	4	11	49
27	e	Martha		16		12	48
28	f	Panthal		17		14	46
29	g	Sup. p. Tr		18		16	44
30	a	Aldon		19		17	43
31	b	German		20		18	42
1 Aug.	c	Lammia		21		20	40
2	d	Moses		22	4	21	39
3	e	Dominice		23		23	37
4	f	Aristarch.		24		25	35
5	g	Sup. p. Tr		25		27	33
6	a	Sixtus		26		29	31
7	b	Cyriacus		27		31	29
8	c	Roman		28		33	27
9	d	Theodof.		29		35	25
10	e	Laurence		30		36	24
11	f	Tiburtius	B 3 and	31	4	37	23

August hath XXXI days.

- First Quarter the 4th day, at 5 in the Afternoon.
- Full Moon the 12th day, at 9 at Night.
- Last Quarter the 19th day, at 10 at Night.
- New Moon the 26th day, at 6 in the Afternoon.

1	C	K. George procl.	libra	13	9	A 13	(Lammas-Day)
2	D	Dn. aull. vest. M	libra	25	9	22	* ☉ ☿ Windy.
3	E	Dn. Lances	scorp.	8	9	32	with some
4	F	Dn. Bor. in fr. m	scorp.	20	9	48	drizzling Rain
5	G	Dn. Cor Scorp.	scagit.	2	10	8	at the beginning.
6	A	Dn. dex. hu. oph.	scagit.	14	10	35	☿ ☿ ☿. also some
7	B	Dn. hn. man. 7	scagit.	26	11	10	misty and
8	C	1 Sund. p. Trin.	capr.	7	12	5	☿ ☿ ☿. foggy
9	D	Dn. Cor. Capr.	capr.	19	0	M 5	☿ ☿ ☿ Mornings.
10	E	St. Laurence.	aquar.	1	1	7	☿ ☿ ☿. ☿ ☿ ☿
11	F	h w 17 R.	aqua.	14	2	20	also cloudy and
12	G	Sol in Virgo	aqua.	26	Full	☿	close Weather,
13	A	☿ ☿ 15 R.	pisces	9	7	A 50	with cool Wind.
14	B	☿ ☿ 28.	pisces	23	8	1	but tolerable
15	C	2 Sund. p. Trin.	aries	6	8	12	good Harvest
16	D	☿ ☿ 23.	aries	20	8	24	Weather; some
17	E	☿ ☿ 28.	taur.	3	8	38	brisk Showers
18	F	☿ ☿ 1.	taur.	17	8	54	about this
19	G	Dn. Aldebaran	gem.	1	9	15	☿ ☿ ☿ time,
20	A	Dn. Alhaiot	gem.	15	9	51	followed with
21	B	Dn. Luc. Ped. R	gem.	29	10	47	fair, windy, and
22	C	3 Sund. p. Trin.	canc.	14	11	54	dry Weather;
23	D	Dn. Affelli	canc.	28	13	21	also hot, with
24	E	St. Bartholomew	leo	12	0	M 21	some misty
25	F	Dn. Cor Leonis	leo	26	2	49	☿ ☿ ☿ Mornings.
26	G	Dn. Caud. Leon.	virg.	10	7	A 13	☿ ☿ ☿. but
27	A	Deg. day. end.	virg.	24	7	A 13	about the end
28	B	Dn. Vindemiati.	libra	7	7	25	☿ ☿ ☿. we may
29	C	4 Sund. p. Trin.	libra	21	7	38	expect frequent
30	D	Dn. Lant. Aufl.	corp.	3	7	50	Showers.
31	E	Dn. Lant. B. 7.	corp.	16	8	4	

For Account.

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August 1725.

♂ at the beginning is south between 9 and 10 at Night; at the end about 8, and sets then near Midnight. ♀ at the beginning is south between 1 and 2 in the Morning; at the end about Midnight. ♂ rises about 11 at Night. ♀ and ♂ are very near together, and set after the Sun.

1	12	a	Amatus	and in the Night, especi-	14	38	7	22
2	13	b	Eusebius	ally in Mornings and Eve-	2	40		20
3	14	c	Al. V. M.	nings, increase that Den-	3	41		19
4	15	d	Rochas	ity or Thickness. The	4	43		17
5	16	e	Agaptius	Truth of this Proposition	5	45		15
6	17	f	Helena	is manifest from the fore-	6	47		13
7	18	g	12 S.p.Tr	going Propositions. No.	7	4		11
8	19	a	Bernard	is it any Obstacle, that part	8	51		9
9	20	b	Athanas.	of the warmer Air is mo-	9	53		7
10	21	c	Symphor.	ved towards the colder, as	10	5	7	5
11	22	d	Zacheus	to a more depressed place,	11	56		4
12	23	e	S. Barthol.	since not itself properly	12	5		2
13	24	f	Ludovic.	as such, but another Air	13	5	0	7 00
14	25	g	13 S.p.Tr.	near to it accrues, by rea-	14	5	2	6 58
15	26	a	Ruffus	son of a continual Protru-	15	3		57
16	27	b	Augustin	sion; and if even itself ap-	16	5		55
17	28	c	Dr. J. Ba.	proaches, yet in a cold	17	7		53
18	29	d	Felix	place itself becomes cold.	18			51
19	30	e	Paulinus	The next Proposition is,	19	1		49
20	31	f	Ægidius	but there are three Re-	20	5	13	5 47
21	32	g	14 S.p.Tr.	gions of the Air (as they	21	16		44
22	33	a	Mamert.	are commonly constituted	22	18		42
23	34	b	Theodosia	and reckoned by Philoso-	23	20		40
24	35	c	Zachary	phers.) The middle of	24	22		38
25	36	d	Magna	which is that wherein	25	5	24	5 36
26	37	e	Regina	Snow, Rain, Hail, &c. are	26	26		34
27	38	f	Nat. V. M.	generated; the first, that	27	28		32
28	39	g	15 S.p.Tr.	wherein we breath, ex-	28	30		30
29	40	a	Hilary	tending itself to the mid-	29	32		28
30	41	b	Felix	dle one; the third, that	30	5	34	6 26
31	42	c		B 4 which	31	36		24

September hath XXX Days.

- First Quarter the 3d day, at 11 in the Morning.
- Full Moon the 11th day, at 7 in the Morning.
- Last Quarter the 18th day, at 4 in the Morning.
- New Moon the 25th day, at 7 in the Morning.

1	f	Dn. Bor. in Fr. m.	scorp. 28	8	A 23	Moon's setting.	Fair, but
2	B	Dn. dex. gen. Op.	sagit. 10	8	47		cloudy and
3	a	Dn. dex. hu. Op.	sagit. 22	9	20		☐ h ♀ close
4	B	Dn. ult. in cap. i	capric. 4	10	9		Weather at
5	C	5 Sund. p. Trin.	capric 15	11	11	Moon's rising.	Δ ♀ ♂ the
6	D	Dn. ault. Cor. V	capr. 27	12	22		beginning; then
7	e	Dn. fin. hum. m	aquar. 10	0	M 22		some drifling
8	f	Dn. dex. hum. m	aquar. 22	1	34		♂ ♀ ♀ Rain and
9	B	Dn. a. dex. m. m	pifces 5	2	59	Moon's rising.	Showers,
10	a	Dn. Marchab.	pifces 18	4	15		but after the
11	b	Sol in Libra	aries 2	Full	☉		Full Moon
12	C	16 Sund. p. Trin.	aries 15	6	A 23		some frosty
13	D	Dn. prj. * ariet.	aries 29	6	50	Moon's rising.	♂ h ♂ Mornings
14	e	Exalt. Crucis	taur. 14	7	11		and hot After-
15	f	Ember Week	taur. 28	7	33		noons; then
16	B	h VS 16 St. ad D.	gem. 12	8	1		showery for
17	a	h. x. 10 R.	gem. 26	8	50	Moon's rising.	some days,
18	b	♂. 2. 19.	canc. 10	9	49		also misty
19	C	17 Sund. p. Trin.	canc. 24	11	14		and drifling
20	D	♀. m. 6.	leo 8	12	43		Rain, follow-
21	e	St. Matthew	leo 23	0	M 43	Moon's rising.	☐ ♂ ♀ ed with
22	f	♀. 2. 19 R.	virgo 6	2	5		Δ ♀ ♀ high
23	B	♂. v. 29.	virgo 19	3	35		Winds, bring-
24	a	Dn. Vendemiati	libra 3	4	56		ing plenty
25		☉ eclipsed invis.	libra 16	New	☉	Moon's rising.	☐ h ♀ of
26		18 Sund. p. Trin.	libra 29	6	A 4		Showers about
27		Dn. Lant. Ault.	scorp. 11	6	18		the 26th or 27th
28		Dn. sup in fr. m	scorp. 23	6	33		☐ ☉ h days: at
29	f	St. Michael	sagit. 6	6	57	Moon's rising.	the end fair and
30		Dn. dex. hu. Op.	sagit. 18	7	28		pleasant Weather

For Account.

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September 1725.

At the beginning sets between 11 and 12 at Night; at the end about 10 at Night. * At the beginning is south between 11 and 12 at Night; at the end between 9 and 10. ☿ rises about 11 at Night. ♀ and ☿ at the beginning are very near together, and sets a little after the Sun.

For Account.	Rom. Kalend.	Rom. Sts. days.							
11	12	c	Tobias	which begins from the su-	1	5	38	6	22
2	13	d	Amatus	preme Border of the mid-	2		40		20
3	14	e	Exal. Cru.	dle, and extends itself to	3		41		18
4	15	f	Nicomed.	the extreme Superficies of	4		44		16
5	16	g	16 S. p. Tr.	the Air. The middle is	5		46		14
6	17	a	Lampert	colder than the first and	6		48		12
7	18	b	Feriolus	third; the third is rec-	7		50	6	10
8	19	c	Januarius	kon'd warmer, by reason	8	5	52		8
9	20	d	Fausta	of the incident Rays of	9		54		6
10	21	e	St. Matth.	the Sun, and because it	10		56		4
11	22	f	Maurice	contains the more subtile,	11	5	58	6	2
12	23	g	17 S. p. Tr.	fiery, and sulphureous	12	6	00	6	00
13	24	a	Rupert	Parts of the Exhalations,	13	6	2	5	58
14	25	b	Cleoph	which, as being more	14		4		56
15	26	c	Cyprian	light, are carried up to it	15		6		54
16	27	d	Col. & Da.	by a sort of Protrusion,	16		8		52
17	28	e	Augustin	and so abide above the	17		10		50
18	29	f	S. Michael	place of the watry Parti-	18		12		48
19	30	g	18 S. p. Tr.	cles. And the first is	19		14		46
20		a	Remigius	warmer than the middle,	20	6	16	5	44
21	2	b	Leodegar	by reason of the incident	21		19		41
22	3	c	Maximin.	Rays of the Sun, and their	22		21		39
23	4	d	Francis	Reflection from the Earth;	23		23		37
24	5	e	Apoillinus	and moreover, in some	24		25		35
25	6	f	Fides	degree on account of cer-	25		27	5	33
26	7	g	19 S. p. Tr.	tain Particles of subtera-	26		29		31
27	8	a	Pelagia	neous Fire, exhaling and	27		31		29
28	9	b	Dionysius	abiding in this Region.	28		33		27
29	10	c	Burchard	And the middle is colder	29		35		25
30	11	d	Gideon	than either, because it has	30	6	37	5	2

October hath XXXI days.

- First Quarter the 3d day, at 8 in the Morning.
- Full Moon the 10th day, at 7 at Night.
- Last Quarter the 17th day, at Noon.
- New Moon the 24th day, at 11 at Night.

1	a	n. Sin. Man. & sagit.	29	8A	12	Moon's Setting.	Some drifling Rain at the beginning, and warm therewith, but the 5th or 6th days high Wind and stormy Wea- ther, and is expected to (Eclips. vis.) continue till after the Full Moon,
2	b	n. ult. in cap. & capr.	11	9	0		
3	c	19 Sund. p. Trin. capr.	23	10	13		
4	d	n. Luc. in M. aqua.	5	11	29		
5	e	n. Sin. Hum. aqua.	17	12	40		
6	f	n. dex Gen aqua.	29	0M	45	Moon's Rising.	□ ☉ & then follows some frosty Mornings, □ ☿ with fair and more pleasant Weather, also some misty ☿ ☿ Mornings and warm Afternoons; then a return (Eclips. invis.) of the high Winds, with driving Rain, and may proba- bly continue raw and moist to the end.
7	g	n. Marchao. pisces	13	1	56		
8	a	n. Caud. Cete pisces	26	3	24		
9	b	n. Vent. Cete aries	10	4	50		
10	c	20 Sund. p. Trin. aries	24	5	33		
11	d	n. Manker taur.	8	5A	13	Moon's Setting.	
12	e	Sol in Scorpio taur.	23	5	34		
13	f	n. Ald. baran gem.	8	6	4		
14	g	n. dex. H. Aur gem.	22	6	42		
15	a	n. Luc. Ped. can.	7	7	39		
16	b	n. Pollux can.	21	9	0	Moon's Rising.	
17	c	1 Sund. p. Trin. leo	5	10	30		
18	d	S. Luke leo	19	11	55		
19	e	h 17 D. virgo	2	13	23		
20	f	K. Geo. Coronat. virgo	16	1M	43		
21	g	4 8. St. ad D. virgo	29	2	37	Moon's Setting.	
22	a	8 Ω 5. libra	12	3	57		
23	b	Term begins libra	24	5	18		
24	c	22 Sund. p. Trin. scorp.	7	New	3		
25	d	Crispin scorp.	19	4A	40		
26	e	2 20. sagit.	2	5	0	Moon's Setting.	
27	f	2 m 3 D. sagit.	14	5	28		
28	g	S. Simon & Jude sagit.	26	6	4		
29	a	8 V 27. capra.	8	6	53		
30	b	Pr. Wales Nat. capra.	19	7	57		
31	c	23 Sund. p. Trin. aries	1	9	6		

October 1725

H at the beginning sets between 9 and 10 at Night ;
at the end between 8 and 9. V at the beginning
south between 9 and 10 at Night ; at the end near
E. J rises between 10 and 11 at Night. *Q* sets
about 6 at Night. Mercury emergeth from the Sun
Beams, rising before him.

For Account.	Rom. Kalend.	Rom. Sts. days.							
11	12	e	Remigius	neither the reflected Rays	10	39	5	21	
2	13	f	Telemach	added (or at most not ap-	2	41		19	
3	14	g	208. p. T.	proaching so near) to the	3	43		17	
4	15	a	Hedneig.	Incident, nor does it con-	4	45		15	
5	16	h	Gallus	tain many fiery and sul-	5	47		13	
6	17	e	Florent.	phureous Particles, but	6	49		11	
7	18	d	St. Luke	watry ; for the sulphure-	7	51		9	
8	19	e	Ptolomy	ous and fiery, which as-	8	53		7	
9	20	f	Wendelin.	isted in raining the wa-	9	55		5	
10	21	g	215. p. T.	try, mount higher.	10	57		3	
11	22	a	Cardula	The last Proposition I	11	59	5	1	
12	23	h	Romanus	(shall now explain is, that	12		4	59	
13	24	e	Salome	the Rays of the Sun and	13	3		57	
14	25	d	Crispie.	other Stars do not pass	14	5		55	
15	26	e	Amandus	through the Air to our	15	7		53	
16	27	f	Victoria	Eyes directly, and in strait	16	9		51	
17	28	g	St. & Jude	Lines, but are diverted	17	11		49	
18	29	a	Narcissus	from a direct Course and	18	13		47	
19	30	h	Theonest.	Deflect, that is, go out	19	15		45	
20	31	e	Wolfgan.	of the way, as it were ;	20	17	4	43	
21	Nov.	All Saints		which Deflection, or turn-	21	19		41	
22	2	e	All Souls	ing aside, is in Opticks	22	20		40	
23	3	f	Theophil.	termed the Refraction of	23	22		38	
24	4	g	235. p. T.	the Ray ; and so the Rays	24	24		36	
25	5	a	Lærus	refracted reach our Eyes,	25	26		34	
26	6	h	Leonard	and we see the Body of the	26	28		32	
27	7	e	Wilibald	Sun or Stars.	27	30		30	
28	8	d	Severus		28	32		28	
29	9	e	Theodore	The	29	34		26	
30	10	f	Martin P.		30	37	35	24	
31	11	g	242. p. T.		31	37		23	

November hath XXX days.

- ☾ First Quarter the 2d day, at 3 in the Morning.
- Full Moon the 9th day, at 6 in the Morning.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 15th day, at 11 at Night.
- New Moon the 23d day, at 5 at Night.

1	d	All Saints	aqua.	13	10	A 23	Moon's Setting.	Cloudy, close and
2	e	All Souls	aqua.	29	1	39		drizzling begins
3	f	☿ n.au. D.M.	pisces	8	2	0		the Mouth; also
4	g	☿ n. Marchab.	pisces	21	1	M 0		windy and stormy
5	a	Gunpowd. Plot	aries	4	2	21	Moon's Rising.	* ☿ ♀ about the
6	b	☿ n.Venter Cet.	aries	18	3	43		5 or 6 days, then
7	c	☿ 4 Sund. p. Trin.	taur.	2	5	11		some sharp Frosts,
8	d	☿ n. Pleiades	taur.	17	6	47		followed with
9	e	☿ n. Aldebaran	gem.	2	Full	●	Moon's Setting.	high Winds, bring-
10	f	☿ n.au. Corn. &	gem.	17	4	A 32		* ♀ ♀ ing cold
11	g	Sol in Sagittar.	canc.	2	5	21		(St. Martin.)
12	a	☿ n. Pollux	canc.	17	6	23		Rain or Snow,
13	b	☿ n. Affelli	leo	1	8	10	Moon's Rising.	and plenty there-
14	c	☿ 5 Sund. p. Trin.	leo	15	9	33		of; then frosty
15	d	☿ n.Terg.Leon.	leo	29	11	4		for a day or two,
16	e	☿ n.Caud.Leon.	virgo	12	12	31		☿ ☉ ♀ followed
17	f	☿ VS 20.	virgo	26	0	M 31	Moon's Setting.	with misty and
18	g	St. Hugh	libra	8	1	42		☿ ♀ drizzling
19	a	♀ ☿ D.	libra	21	3	5		☿ ☿ ♀ Weather,
20	b	☿ ☿ 15.	scorp.	4	4	20		☿ ☉ ♀ also cold,
21	c	☿ 6 Sund. p. Trin.	scorp.	16	5	40	Moon's Rising.	raw, and right
22	d	☿ ♀ 23.	scorp.	28	6	57		☿ ☿ ♀ winterly
23	e	☿ ♀ 16.	sagit.	10	New	●		Weather, with
24	f	☿ ♀ 26.	sagit.	22	4	A 0		cold Storms of
25	g	☿ n.pri.in cap. 7	capr.	4	4	34	Moon's Setting.	Rain or Snow
26	a	☿ n.Caud.Vult.	capr.	16	5	37		☿ ☉ ☿ about the
27	b	☿ n.au.Corn. VS	capr.	28	6	47		New Moon, but
28	c	Advent Sunday	aqua.	10	7	58		towards the end
29	d	Feast ends	aqua.	22	9	7		more fair, calm and
30	e	St. Andrew	pisces	4	10	29		pleasant Weather.

November 1725.

h at the beginning sets between 7 and 8 at Night ;
at the end between 6 and 7. ♃ at the beginning is
south between 7 and 8 at Night ; at the end between
5 and 6 ♂ rises between 9 and 10 at Night. ♀
sets between 6 and 7 at Night. ♀ about the middle
of the Month is combust.

For Account.
 Rom. Calend.
 Kom. Sts. days.

1	12	a	Ludovic	The Optick Science,	17	35	4	2
2	13	b	Ascanius	which treats of the Re-	2	41		19
3	14	c	Frederice	fraction of Light, is a ve-	3	43		17
4	15	d	Leopold	ry nice Science, and re-	4	45		15
5	16	e	Orthmar	quires abundance of Spe-	5	46		14
6	17	f	Hugo	culation. But Experience	6	48		12
7	18	♂ 25 S.p.T.		witnesseth, that the Rays	7	49		11
8	19	a	Elizabeth	proceeding from any vi-	8	51		9
9	20	b	Eugenius	sible Body, if they fall	9	52		8
10	21	c	Ob. V.M.	from one Medium into	10	7 54	4	6
11	22	d	Cæcilia	another, which is either	11	55		5
12	23	e	Clement	more thick or subtile than	12	57		3
13	24	f	Chryfog.	the former, they, when	13	7 58		2
14	25	♂ 26 S.p.T.		they enter upon this Me-	14	8 0	4	0
15	26	a	Conradus	dium, are refracted, or	15	8 1	3	59
16	27	b	Guther	turn from a direct Course,	16	2		58
17	28	c	Rufus	sideway. This is easily	17	4		56
18	29	d	Saturnus	explained by a common	18	5		55
19	30	e	S. Andrew	Experiment.	19	6		54
20		Dec. Loginus			20	7		53
21	1	♂ Adv. Sun.		Take any Vessel, and	21	8		52
22	2	a	Cassion	fix a Shilling (or any	22	9		51
23	3	b	Barbara	other Piece) to the bot-	23	10		50
24	4	c	Sabina	tom; then go back from	24	8 11	3	49
25	5	d	Nicholas	the Vessel till the Sides of	25	12		48
26	6	e	Ambrose	the Vessel intercept your	26	13		47
27	7	f	Con. V.M.	Sight of the Shilling ;	27	14		46
28	8	♂ 28 S.p.T.		then pour in Water, and	28	15		45
29	9	a	Eulalia	return to your former Di-	29	16		44
30	10	b	Damascus	stance from the Vessel, and	30	8 16	3	44
				you				

December hath XXXI days.

- ☾ First Quarter the 2d day, at 8 at Night.
- Full Moon the 8th day, at 4 at Night.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 15th day, at 11 in the Morning.
- New Moon the 23d day, at Noon.
- ☾ First Quarter the 31st day, at 11 in the Morning.

1	f	☾ n. Marchab	pisces	16	11	A 40	Moon's setting.	Frosty, with calm and pleasant Weather at the beginning; and may probably continue sharp and frosty, with * ♃ ♀ some Snow or Sleet about the Full ☿ ☿ ♀ Moon; then misty & rain with driving Rain or Snow; ☿ ♀ then follows some sharp Frosts, and may continue for some days, but about the New Moon yielding, with * ☉ ♃ Mists, and drizzling Rain or Sleet; and about the end frosty, with Storms of cold Rain, Snow, or Sleet.	
2	g	☾ n. Algenib	pisces	29	13	4			
3	a	☾ n. Vent. Cete	aries	12	1	M 4			
4	b	☾ n. pri * Ariet.	aries	26	2	17			
5	c	☾ Sund. in Adv.	taur.	10	3	52			
6	d	☾ n. Pleiades	taur.	25	5	24	Moon's rising.		
7	e	☾ n. dex. ped. Au.	gem.	10	7	4			
8	f	☾ n. Prapus	gem.	25	Full				
9	g	☾ n. Pollux	canc.	10	3	A 57			
10	a	☾ Sol in Capricorn	canc.	26	5	25			
11	b	☾ n. au. in cap. ♄	leo	10	6	54	Moon's rising.		
12	c	☾ Sund. in Adv.	leo	25	8	24			
13	d	☾ Lucia V.	virgo	9	9	52			
14	e	☾ n. Auf. Ala ♄	virgo	22	11	14			
15	f	☾ Ember Week	libra	5	12	33			
16	g	☾ n. Spica Virg.	libra	18	0	M 33	Moon's setting.		
17	a	☾ ♃ 23.	scorp.	1	1	48			
18	b	☾ ♃ 13.	scorp.	13	3	7			
19	c	☾ Sund. in Adv.	scorp.	25	4	29			
20	d	☾ ♂ 15 B.	sagit.	7	5	42			
21	e	☾ St. Thomas	sagit.	19	6	55	Moon's rising.		
22	f	☾ ♀ 28.	capr.	1	8	1			
23	g	☾ ♀ 2.	capr.	13	New				
24	a	☾ ♂ 24.	capr.	24	4	A 24			
25	b	☾ Nativity Christ	aqua.	7	5	26			
26	c	☾ St. Stephen	aqua.	19	6	50	Moon's setting.		
27	d	☾ St. John	pisces	1	8	2			
28	e	☾ Innocents	pisces	13	9	25			
29	f	☾ n. au. cau. Cet.	pisces	25	10	38			
30	g	☾ n. Vent. Cete	aries	9	11	53			
31	a	☾ n. pri. * Anet.	aries	22	13	15			

December 17 23.

7 at the beginning sets between 5 and 6 at Night;
at the end is hid under the Sun Beams. 4 at the
beginning is south between 5 and 6 at Night, and
sets then between 10 and 11 at Night; at the end
he sets a little after 9. 8 rises about 7 at Night.
9 sets between 7 and 8 at Night. 5 emergeth.

1	12	c	Valerius	you shall be able to see	13	16	44
2	13	d	Lucia V.	the Shilling.	2	16	44
3	14	e	Nicasius	Hence it follows, that	3	17	43
4	15	f	Abraham	since no direct Ray	4	17	43
5	16	g	S. in Adv.	could reach your Eye,	5	18	42
6	17	a	Lazarus	by reason of the Inter-	6	18	42
7	18	b	Rufus	position of the Sides of	7	18	42
8	19	c	Loth	the Vessel, and yet af-	8	19	41
9	20	d	Ammon	ter the pouring in of	9	19	41
10	21	e	S. Thomas	Water you saw the	10	19	41
11	22	f	Theodore	Shilling; hence, I say	11	19	41
12	23	g	S. in Adv.	it follows, that the Rays	12	19	41
13	24	a	Ad. & Eve	proceeding from the	13	19	41
14	25	b	Christmas	Shilling when they en-	14	19	41
15	26	c	S. Stephen	ter the Air from the	15	18	42
16	27	d	St. John	Water, they deflect, or	16	18	42
17	28	e	Innocents	are refracted from a	17	18	42
18	29	f	Jonathan	direct Line, and so	18	17	43
19	30	g	S. p. Chr.	come refracted to the	19	17	43
20	31	a	Silvester	Eye.	20	16	44
21	Jan. 1726	b	Circu.		21	16	44
22	2	c	Abel		22	15	45
23	3	d	Enoch		23	15	45
24	4	e	Sera		24	14	46
25	5	f	Simeon		25	14	46
26	6	g	Epiphany		26	13	47
27	7	a	Juliana		27	12	47
28	8	b	Echard		28	11	49
29	9	c	Marcellus		29	10	50
30	10	d	Nicanor		30	8	51
31	11	e	Hyginus		31	8	52

A TABLE shewing how many Years Purchase a Lease or Annuity (to endure for any number of Years under 33) is worth presently, at Interest upon Interest, at Six in the Hundred, and shewing plainly how to discount any Lease in being, and the value of the Reversion after any number of Years.

The Use and Explanation of the TABLE.							
<i>The first Column towards the left Hand, sheweth the Years of a Lease, or Annuity; and right against each Year, is the Years, Months, and Tenth Parts of a Months Purchase, that such a Lease or Annuity is worth.</i>				<i>Example.</i>			
<i>Suppose a Lease or Annuity to continue 12 Years, and you would know how many Years Purchase it is worth in present Money, look in the Table for Twelve Years of a Lease to the Left Hand, and against the same you shall find 8, 4, 6, which sheweth that such a Lease is worth 8 Years, 4 Months, and 6 Tenth Parts of a Months Pur- chase.</i>							
Years of a Lease.	Years.	Months.	Tenth parts.	Years of a Lease.	Years.	Months.	Tenth parts.
1	0	11	0	17	10	9	5
2	1	9	9	18	10	9	4
3	2	8	1	19	11	1	0
4	3	5	9	20	11	5	0
5	4	2	5	21	11	9	0
6	4	11	1	22	12	0	0
7	5	7	0	23	12	3	6
8	6	2	7	24	12	6	6
9	6	9	9	25	12	9	4
10	7	4	3	26	13	0	0
11	7	10	7	27	13	2	8
12	8	4	6	28	13	4	9
13	8	10	3	29	13	7	1
14	9	3	6	30	13	9	2
15	9	8	5	31	13	11	1
16	10	1	3	32	14	1	0

SAUNDER, 1725.

The Second Part.

Containing the Eclipses ; the Suns Quarterly Ingresses ; the Southing of the Seven Stars for every Fifth Day of this Year ; with Directions for finding the Rising, Southing and Setting of several Fixed Stars : As also, Rules and Tables to measure *Timber* : And other Things worth Observation.

The Characters of the Twelve Signs, and what parts of the Body they are said to govern.

♈ Aries, Head & Face ; ♉ Taurus, Neck & Throat ; ♊ Gemini, Arms & Shoulders ; ♋ Cancer, Breast & Stomach ; ♌ Leo, Heart & Back ; ♍ Virgo, Bowels & Belly ; ♎ Libra, Reins & Loins ; ♏ Scorpio, Secrets ; ♐ Sagittary, Thighs ; ♑ Capricorn, Knees ; ♒ Aquarius, Legs ; ♓ Pisces, the Feet.

The Characters of the planets, with the Dragons Head and Tail, h Saturn, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☉ Sol, ♀ Venus, ☿ Mercury, ☾ Moon, ♁ Dragons Head, ☿ Dragons Tail.

The Aspects.

♌ Conjunction, * Sextile, ☐ Quartile, △ Trine, ☿ Opposition.

A Brief Chronology of Memorable Things, to this Year, 1725.

Since	THE Creation of the World	5674
	Noah's Flood	4018
	The Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah	3627
	The Destruction of Troy	2907
	Brute entered this Island	2832
	The Building of London	2832
	The Building of York	2714
	The Building of Leicester	2653
	The Building of Canterbury	2517
	The Building of Stamford	2588
	The Building of Rome	2477
	The Destruction of Jerusalem by T. Vesp.	1638
	England first received the Christian Faith	1545
	The Tower of London built	1160
	Duke William conquered England	659
		West.

SAUNDER. 1725.

Since
 Westminster Hall was built
 The Bible divided into Chapters
 The Invention of Guns
 The Art of Printing
 St. Pauls Steeple fired
 New Star in *Cassiopeia*
 A great Snow fell *Feb. 4.*
 Tiloury Camp on St. *James's* day
 A Plague in *London*, whereof dyed 30598
 Gunpowder Treason, *November 5.*
 A great Snow, and *Smithfield* paved
 A great Plague in *London*, whereof dyed 35418
 The Long Parliament began, *November 3.*
 King *Charles* the First was Murdered
 Two Comets appeared in *December* and *March*
 The doleful Plague that followed them
London was burnt, *September 2, 3, 4, 5*
 The last great Snow
 The wonderful Comet in *December*
 A Comet in *August*
 The terrible Fire in *Wapping*, *November 19.*
 A great Earthquake, *October* the 6th
 The last great Frost
 The Rebellion in the *West*
 The seven Bishops sent to the Tower, *June*
 The Prince of *Orange* Landed, *November 5.*
 King *William* went to *Ireland* with an Army, *June*
 The French Fleet beaten by the *English* and *Dutch*, &c.
 Our most Gracious Queen *Mary* Dyed, *Dec. 28.*
 The Horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate His Majesty King
William and to bring in the *French*, was happily disc.
 The Peace concluded with *France*
 War again proclaimed against *France*, &c.
Gibraltar taken by the *English* & *Dutch* Fleet, *July*
 The Glorious Battle of *Blenheim*, where the *French*
 were Beaten by the Confederates
 The Famous Battle of *Ramillis*, wherein the *French*
 were beaten by the Confederates
England and *Scotland* made one Kingdom, by the
 Name of *Great Britain*, *May 1.*
 Peace again concluded with *France*, 1713.
 King *George* Proclaim'd, *Aug. 1. 1714.*

S A U N D E R, 1725.

Of the Eclipses this Year, 1725.

TH E R E will happen, within the Revolution of this Year (to the Inhabitants of this Terraqueous Globe) Six Eclipses; four of the Sun, and two of the Moon; only one visible in England: They happen as followeth:

The 1st will be of the Sun, the 2d day of *April*, about 2 of the Clock in the Morning, and therefore invisible here; it will be but small where greatest, and that to the Southern parts of the World where the Moon has North parallax.

The Second is of the Moon, *April* the 16th, about 9 in the morning, and invisible here; the Moon being set before the Eclipse begins: it will be a great Eclipse, and will so appear, about the *Caribbe Islands, Jamaica, Bahamia, Bernudas, Florida, Virginia*, and parts adjacent.

The third will be of the Sun, the first day of *May*, about 10 in the Morning; it will not be visible here; nor to any, except within the Arctick Circle, as *Green Land, Davies Straits*, &c.

The fourth is of the Sun also, *September* the 25th, about 7 in the morning; this is also invisible here; this will be only seen to the most Northern parts of the World, and there very small too.

The fifth will be a great, and visible Eclipse of the Moon, *October* the 10th, in the evening, according to the following Calculation.

SAUNDER, 1725.

		D.	H.	M.	
	Beginning <i>October</i>	10	5	25	
Hence the appa- rent time at <i>Leicester</i> of the	Beginning of total Darkness		6	23	P. M.
	Middle of the Eclipse		7	11	
	True Ecliptick Opposition		7	11	
	—End of total Darkness		7	59	
	—End of the Eclipse		8	57	
	Continuance of total Darkness		1	36	
	Total Duration		3	32	
	The Digits Eclipted	21°. 36'.			

The 6th and last Eclipse is of the Sun, the 24th of *October* about 11 of the Clock at Night, and therefore not visible here, or to any parts of *Europe*; it will be visible only to the most Southern parts of the World, as within the Antarctic Circle, &c.

Besides these six Eclipses of the two greater Luminaries, there will be a Conjunction of the two superior Planets, *Saturn* and *Mars*; it happens on the 5th day of *January*: they being then Morning Stars, and very near the Sun, so cannot be seen.

Of Eclipses of the Moon, saith *Proclus*; *In decem ultimis gradibus V, abortivus partus & incommoda, periculaque hujusmodi aia in mulieribus.*

Thus much of Eclipses.

SAUNDER. 1725.

A Table of Equation of Natural Days, for the better proving the Truth of the Motion of Clocks and Watches for the first six Months of the Year 1725.

M.D.	January		Febr.		March		April		May		June	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
1	9	4	14	48	10	4	0	45	4	10	1	3
2	9	26	14	46	9	47	0	28	4	11	0	50
3	9	48	14	44	9	30	0	*12	4	12	0	37
4	10	10	14	41	9	13	0	*3	4	13	0	25
5	10	31	14	37	8	55	0	18	4	12	0	*13
6	10	50	14	32	8	31	0	33	4	11	0	*0
7	11	9	14	27	8	19	0	48	4	10	0	13
8	11	27	14	21	8	1	1	2	4	8	0	26
9	11	45	14	15	7	43	1	16	4	6	0	39
10	12	2	14	7	7	25	1	28	4	3	0	52
11	12	18	13	59	7	6	1	41	4	0	1	4
12	12	34	13	50	6	47	1	54	3	56	1	17
13	12	47	13	41	6	28	2	6	3	51	1	30
14	13	2	13	31	6	10	2	16	3	46	1	43
15	13	15	13	21	5	51	2	47	3	40	1	56
16	13	27	13	10	5	32	2	33	3	34	2	8
17	13	38	12	59	5	14	2	48	3	28	2	20
18	13	48	12	47	4	55	2	57	3	21	2	32
19	13	58	12	35	4	36	3	6	3	13	2	44
20	14	7	12	22	4	17	3	14	3	5	2	56
21	14	15	12	8	3	58	3	22	2	56	3	19
22	14	22	11	54	3	42	3	30	2	48	3	19
23	14	28	11	40	3	22	3	37	2	39	3	30
24	14	34	11	23	3	3	3	43	2	29	3	41
25	14	38	11	9	2	45	3	49	2	19	3	51
26	14	42	10	51	2	26	3	53	2	9	4	1
27	14	45	10	38	2	9	3	57	1	59	4	11
28	14	47	10	21	1	51	4	1	1	43	4	20
29	14	48			1	34	4	4	1	37	4	29
30	14	49			1	17	4	7	1	25	4	37
31	14	49			1	1			1	14		

SAUNDER, 1725.

A Table of Equation of Natural Days, for the better proving the Truth of the Motion of Clocks and Watches, the last six Months of the Year 1725.

M.D.	July		August		Septem.		October		Novem.		Decemb	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
1	4	4	4	28	3	53	13	18	15	21	5	35
2	4	5	4	18	4	14	13	32	15	13	5	6
3	5	0	4	8	4	34	13	45	15	3	4	38
4	5	7	3	57	4	55	13	59	14	53	4	9
5	5	13	3	46	5	15	14	11	14	41	3	40
6	5	18	3	34	5	36	14	23	14	29	3	10
7	5	24	3	21	5	55	14	34	14	17	2	40
8	5	29	3	8	6	17	14	44	14	3	2	10
9	5	33	2	55	6	38	14	54	13	49	1	40
10	5	35	2	41	6	58	15	4	13	34	1	11
11	5	39	2	27	7	19	15	13	13	17	0	41
12	5	42	2	12	7	39	15	22	13	0	0	*1
13	5	44	1	58	7	59	15	28	12	43	0	*19
14	5	45	1	4	8	19	15	34	12	24	0	49
15	5	46	1	26	8	28	15	40	12	5	1	19
16	5	46	1	9	8	58	15	45	11	45	1	49
17	5	45	0	52	9	18	15	50	11	25	2	48
18	5	44	0	35	9	37	15	53	11	4	2	47
19	5	42	0	17	9	57	15	59	10	42	3	16
20	5	40	0	1	10	16	15	58	10	20	3	45
21	5	38	0	18	10	34	15	59	9	57	4	14
22	5	34	0	3	10	52	16	1	9	32	4	42
23	5	30	0	55	11	10	16	0	9	8	5	9
24	5	26	1	14	11	28	15	59	8	43	5	35
25	5	20	1	34	11	45	15	57	8	17	6	4
26	5	14	1	52	12	2	15	55	7	51	6	30
27	5	8	2	12	12	18	15	51	7	25	6	57
28	5	2	2	30	12	33	15	47	6	59	7	33
29	4	54	2	52	12	49	15	41	6	31	7	48
30	4	46	3	43	13	4	15	35	6	3	8	12
31	4	37	2	33			15	29			8	34

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SAUNDER, 1725.

The Equation of Time in the foregoing Table mentioned, riseth from the difference of the Right Ascensions of the Equinoctial, and the Zodiack, together with the Equation of the Sun's or Earth's Annual Motion; whose sum if of like Denomination or Difference, if unlike, is the absolute Equation of Time, according to Mr. Tho. Street in his *Astronomia Carolina*.

Hence 'tis concluded, that a good and well adjusted Clock, or Watch, ought to be at all times so much Faster or Slower than the apparent Time shewn by a good Sun-Dyal, as in the foregoing Table mentioned; and for the greater exactness in examining, 'tis best to compare by the same Sun-Dyal, and at the same time of Day, as oft as may be.

Of the Four Quarters of the Year: And first of the Spring,
Spring Quarter begins March 9. 2 h 38 m. Afternoon, the Sun then entering the first Point of Aries, (or the Earth Libra) making equal Day and Night to all (except under the Poles.) This Quarter generally is hot and moist.

2. Of Summer.

This Quarter begins June 10. 3 h. 26 m. Afternoon, making the longest Day and shortest Night to all on this side the Equator. This Quarter naturally is hot and dry.

3. Of Autumn.

Autumn this Year begins September 12. 5 h. 47 min. Mornè, the Earth then entering Aries, or the Sun Libra, again making equal Day and Night. This Quarter is naturally cold and dry, resembling melancholly.

4. Of Winter.

Which begins December 10. 7 h. 37 m. Mornè, making our shortest Day and longest Night, and is naturally cold & moist.

To find the Rising, Southing and Setting, of several fixed Stars hereafter mentioned.

IN the Tables following you have first the seven Stars Southing for every fifth day: In the second Table is set the difference betwixt the Southing of those Stars therein named, and the seven Stars, which difference being added to the time of the seven Stars Southing, giveth theirs. In the same Table is also set their semidiurnal Arches, thereby to find the rising and setting of the said Stars. Suppose it is required to

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know what time the great Dog-star, called *Syrinx*, will be South the 11th of *February*? I then find the Seven Stars South 5 hours 10 minutes, to which I add 3 hours 2 minutes the difference annexed to the great Dog-Star, and it makes 8 hours 12 minutes, Being the time of its Southing the said 11th of *February*. If to the Southing you add the Semidiurnal Arch 4 hours 31 minutes, it gives the time of its setting at 12 hours 43 minutes; but if you substract the Semidiurnal Arch from the Southing, it leaveth the time of its Rising. The like may be done by any other of the said Stars.

For the better distinction of the several sizes of Stars they are divided into six several magnitudes. The biggest and brightest Stars are called Stars of the first Magnitude. Those one size inferiour in light, and bigness, are called Stars of the second Magnitude, &c. Now for the better knowing the Stars hereafter-mentioned; Note, That the great Dog-star, Lion's Heart, Virgins Spike, and the bright star of *Lyra*, are accounted stars of the first magnitude, so are also *Aldebaran* and *Arcturus*, but they are Red Stars, much of the colour of *Mars*, all the rest in the Table are of the second magnitude, except the Northern and Southern *Aff.* which are small Stars, being of the fourth magnitude.

A Table shewing the Hour and minute of the Seven Stars coming to South, every 5th day of this year, 1725.

Months.	Days of the Month.											
	1		6		11		16		21		26	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
January	7	A 57	7	A 36	7	A 14	6	A 53	6	A 32	6	A 12
February	5	A 44	5	29	5	10	4	51	4	32	4	14
March	4	A 03	4	43	3	23	3	42	4	45	2	23
April	2	A 71	1	48	1	30	1	11	0	52	0	32
May	0	A 14	11	M 54	11	M 34	11	M 14	10	M 53	10	M 33
June	10	M 8	9	47	9	26	9	6	8	45	8	25
July	8	M 57	7	45	7	24	7	46	5	45	5	25
August	6	M 35	5	45	5	26	5	8	4	49	4	31
September	4	M 10	3	52	3	34	3	17	3	02	4	41
October	2	M 22	2	31	1	44	1	25	1	50	0	46
November	0	M 22	0	21	11	A 39	11	A 16	10	A 54	10	32
December	10	A 11	9	A 49	8	26	8	4	8	41	3	20

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Table shewing the difference in hours and minutes between the coming to south of several fixed stars, and the seven stars, also their semi-diurnal Arches thereby to find their rising and setting.

Names of the Stars.	Diff. semid.		Names of the Stars.	Diff. semid.	
	South.	Arches		South.	Arches
	h. m. h. m.			h. m. h. m.	
debaran B. eye	0 49 7	28	Lions heart, Basil.	6 23 7	13
in Orions Girdle	1 31 5	54	Virgins Spike	9 40 5	9
Dog. Sirius	3 24	31	Arcturus	10 32 8	0
for 1st. head	3 46 9	47	South ballance	11 54	40
Dog. procyon	3 54 6	32	North ballance	11 31 5	16
flux. 2d. head	3 57 9	4	Northern Crown	11 52 8	55
northern Afl.	4 56 8	12	bright * Lyræ	14 57	lets not
southern Afl.	4 48 7	49	bright * Vulnris	16 6 6	42

Here followeth some few Rules, and Tables, for the mensuration of Superficies and Solids.

For the Mensuration of superficial or flat measures, such as Board, Glass, Pavement, Hangings, &c. it will be necessary to know how to measure any plain superficial figure, as the Square, Long-square, or Parallelogram, Triangle, Circle, parts of the Circle, &c. examples of all which do here follow.

I. How to measure a Square.

Let there be a square floor, or pavement, the sides whereof are each of them 5 feet 6 inches, and 'tis required to know how many square, or superficial feet are contained therein. First (a good plain way to avoid Fractions will be to) Reduce the whole side into inches, 5 feet, 6 inches, being 66 inches, multiply 66 by 66, and the Product will be 4356, the superficial content in inches; then divide 4356 by 144 (the square inches in one foot) and the quotient will be 30 feet, and 6 inches remaining, which is the number of inches in one quarter of a foot; so that in such a square is contained 30 feet and one quarter. See the Margin.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 66 \\
 66 \\
 \hline
 396 \\
 396 \\
 \hline
 4356 \\
 4356 \\
 144 \\
 \hline
 30 \\
 432 \\
 36
 \end{array}$$

II. To

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II. To measure the Long-square or Parallelogram:

Suppose there be a Pavement whose length is 72 feet, and breadth 12 feet, how many feet is contained therein.

Multiply 72 in length, by 12 the breadth, and the product will be 864, and so many superficial feet are contained in that Pavement.

III. To Measure a Long Superficies, which is broader at one end than at the other.

Let there be a superficies whose length is 72 inches, the breadth of the greater end 50 inches, and the breadth of the lesser end 34 inches, and let it be required to know how many feet are contained therein. First, add the breadths of both the ends together, which maketh 84, take half thereof, which is 42, which being multiplyed by 72 the length, the product will be 3024 the content in inches, which being divided by 144 (the inches in one foot) the Quotient will be 21 feet, and nothing remaining, so that there is exactly 21 feet in such a superficies.

IV. How to Measure Triangles.

All Right lined Triangles are measured by this general Rule. Multiply half the length of the Base by the whole Perpendicular. Or, the whole length of the Base by half of the Perpendicular.

Suppose the Base of a Triangle be 44, and the Perpendicular 26, what is the Content.

Multiply 44 (the Base) by 13, (half the perpendicular) the Product will be 572 : Or 22 (half the Base) being multiplyed by 26, (the whole perpendicular) the Product will be 572, as before, which is the Content of such a Triangle.

V. All Trapezias, or Figures with four unequal sides; all Multangular, or many sided irregular Figures, must be divided into Triangles, and those Triangles measured as before is taught and their sums added together will give the content of such irregular Figures. And note, that the least number of Triangles, into which any plot or irregular figure may be reduced, will be less by two than the number of the sides of such irregular figures.

VI. How to measure Circles, and parts of Circles.

The Diameter of every Circle hath such proportion to the circumference of the same Circle as 7 hath to 22. Therefore

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Diameter being given to find the circumference, you must multiply the Diameter by 22, and the product being divided by 7, the Quotient will be the circumference. Thus, suppose Diameter of a Circle be 14, multiply 14 by 22, the product will be 308, which being divided by 7, the Quotient is 44, being the circumference of that Circle whose Diameter is 14.

Having the Circumference to find the Diameter.

Multiply the circumference given by 7, the product divide by 22, and the Quotient will be the Diameter. Let the circumference of a circle be 60, multiply 60 by 7 the product will be 420, which being divided by 22, the Quotient will be 19 $\frac{2}{11}$ and $\frac{2}{11}$ which is the Diameter.

To find the Area or Superficial content of a Circle. Multiply half the circumference by half the Diameter, the product will be the content of the Circle: Thus, Let the circumference be 60, the half whereof is 30, and the Diameter 19 $\frac{2}{11}$ the half whereof is 9 $\frac{1}{11}$, by which multiplying 30, the product will be 270 $\frac{10}{11}$ which is the superficial content of such a Circle; or,

By the Diameter to find the Area of the circle. First, square the Diameter, multiply the square by 11, and divide the product by 14, the Quotient is the superficial content of the circle.

Let the Diameter be as above 19 $\frac{2}{11}$ the square whereof is 376 $\frac{4}{121}$ this multiplied by 11 produceth 4140 $\frac{4}{11}$ which being divided by 14 the Quotient is 295 $\frac{4}{11}$ as above, being the superficial content of such a circle.

To measure the superficial content of half the circle, the quarter of a circle, or of any other section of a circle, more or less, having the semidiameter given.

Multiply half of the compass thereof by the semidiameter of the circle, so shall you have the content.

Of the Mensuration of Solids.

A Plain or Superficial Measure consisteth of two dimensions, namely, length and breadth; so Solid measure consisteth of three dimensions, namely, length, breadth and thickness.

To measure any kind of Timber, either Square, Triangular, Round, or of any other Fashion, provided it be straight and equal all along.

Cast up the superficial Content at the end thereof, by the rules before going, for the finding the Content of the Square, Triangle, Circle, &c. which Superficial Content being multiplied

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plied by the length of the Piece, will give you the Solid Content thereof. *Example.* Let there be a piece of Timber, (or other solid matter) whose breadth is 18 inches, its depth 13 inches, and length 142 inches, to find how many solid feet contained therein. First, multiply the breadth 18 by the depth 13, the product is 234, being the superficial inches at the end of the piece. Secondly, multiply this 234 by 142 the length of the piece, and the product will be 33228, the solid Content in inches. Thirdly, divide 33228 by 1728, (being the number of cubical inches in one solid foot) and the quotient will be 19, and 396 inches remaining, which is 19 solid feet, and almost a quarter of a foot, and so much is the solid content of such a piece.

A 2d Example of a round piece. Let there be a round piece of Timber whose compass is 60 inches, and the length 20 feet, (or 240 inches) and let it be required to find the solid content thereof. First, by the help of the circumference 60, find the Diameter (as before is taught) by multiplying 60 by 7, and dividing the product thereof by 22, so shall you find the Diameter to be 19 $\frac{1}{2}$. Then by either of the ways before taught, viz. by multiplying the circumference by $\frac{1}{2}$ the Diameter; or by (squaring, or) multiplying the Diameter in it self, and multiplying that square by $\frac{1}{14}$, and dividing the product by 14, the superficial content of the end of such a piece will be found to be $286 \frac{1}{4}$ inches. Now multiply this $286 \frac{1}{4}$ by the length of the piece 240, and the product will be 68727 $\frac{1}{4}$ the content in inches, which being divided by 1728, the quotient will be 39 feet, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a foot, and 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches remaining, which is the solid content of such a piece of Timber. But had this piece of Timber been measured by that egregiously false way of taking $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the Girt for the side of the square equal, it would have been found to be but 31 feet and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a foot, which is above $\frac{1}{4}$ part less than the truth, it being 39 feet, & above $\frac{1}{2}$ part more.

In behalf of that erroneous way many do plead, that in round Timber there is great loss in chipping to bring it near a square; therefore that way may be allowed; but this is very unequal, in great Timber there being little loss, in small Timber much; let therefore the quality be considered, rather than make such unequal amends by a false quantity.

Of the Mensuration of Tapering Timber, either round or squared, such as Frustrums of Cones and Pyramids.

First find the superficial Area of each end of the piece, and multiply the one Area by the other. Secondly, out of the

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product of the two Area's, extract the Square Root
 Secondly, add this Root and the two Area's all into one sum.
 Thirdly, multiply this sum by one third part of the length of the
 piece, and that product shall give you the Content.

Let there be a piece of Timber whose Circumference at the
 greater end is 66 inches, at the lesser end 44 inches, and the
 length 20 feet, and it is required to find how many solid feet
 are contained therein. First, the Area of the Circle at the
 greater end (by multiplying half the Circumference 33 by half
 the Diameter $10\frac{1}{2}$) will be found to be $346\frac{1}{2}$, and the Area of
 the Circle at the lesser end will be 154: These multiplied to-
 gether do produce 53361. Secondly, out of this product ex-
 tract the Square Root, which is 231, (for 231 being multiplied
 by itself produceth 53361). Thirdly, add the two Areas, and
 the Square Root 231 together, and the sum of them will be
 731 $\frac{1}{2}$. Lastly, multiply 731 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 20 inches, (one third
 part of the length) and the product will be 58520, being the
 solid inches contained therein, which inches being divided by
 12, the Quotient will be 33 feet, and 1496 inches remain-
 ing, which is 3 quarters of a foot, and almost half a quarter.

*To find the Content of Tapering Timber, other ways than is
 taught above.*

These pieces being parts of Cones or Pyramids, their Con-
 tents may be found by seeking the Content of the whole Cone
 or Pyramid, (of which they are part) and the Content of that
 part which is wanting, for that part being subtracted from the
 whole, the remainder must be the Content of the part required.

Now the way to find the content of a Cone or Pyramid is,
 multiply the superficial Content of the Base by one third
 part of the length; and to find the length of the top part of a
 Cone or Pyramid which is wanting; say thus, As the difference
 of the sides, or Diameters of the two ends, to the length be-
 tween them; so is the side, or Diameter of the greater end,
 to the whole length. *Example*, of the piece before mentioned,
 whose greater end is 66 inches about, and the lesser end 44;
 hence the Diameter of the greater end will be 21, and the Di-
 ameter of the lesser end will be 14, and their difference is 7,
 therefore say, If 7 give 20 feet what will 21 give? Answer, 60
 feet; being the whole length of the Cone; Now the superficial
 content

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content of the Base of this Cone. (being $346\frac{1}{2}$ inches) multiplied by 240 inches, (one third part of the length of the whole Cone) produceth 83160 inches, the content of the whole Cone. And the superficial content of the lesser end, (which is the Base, of the top (or wanting) part of the Cone) which is 160, being multiplied by 160, (one third part of the length of the top (or wanting) part) produceth 25600 inches, the content of the wanting part, which being subtracted from 83160, (the content of the whole Cone) the remainder is 58520 inches, the content of the part required, being the same as before.

Here followeth Tables ready calculated, for the Measuring of Squared or Round Timber, which is supposed to be equal along: Their Use is thus; seek the side of the Squared, or compass of the Round Timber, in the first, third or fifth column of the Tables, and against it, in the next column, you have the length of a solid foot. Thus, the side of a squared piece of Timber being 20 inches, the length of a solid foot will be 4 inches and 3 tenth parts of an inch: And the compass of a round piece, being 80 inches, the length of a solid foot will be found to be 3 inches, and 39 hundredth parts of an Inch.

A Table, shewing how much in length will make a Solid Foot of any Square Stone or Timber: The side of the Square being given in Inches, from 1 Inch to 36 Inches square.

Side of the Square.	Length of a solid foot	Side of the Square	Length of a solid foot.	Side of the Square	Length of a solid foot.
Inch.	Fe. inc. 10ths	Inch.	Inch. 10ths	Inch.	Inch. 10ths
1	144 0 0	13	10 2	25	2 8
2	36 0 0	14	8 8	26	2 6
3	16 0 0	15	7 6	27	2 3
4	9 0 0	16	6 7	28	2 2
5	5 9 2	17	5 9	29	2 1
6	4 0 0	18	5 3	30	1 9
7	2 11 2	19	4 8	31	1 8
8	2 3 0	20	4 3	32	1 7
9	1 9 3	21	3 9	33	1 6
10	1 5 3	22	3 5	34	1 5
11	1 2 3	23	3 3	35	1 4
12	1 0 0	24	2 0	36	1 3

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Table shewing how many inches in length will make a foot solid, of any round piece of Timber or Stone, the Girt being known, from 12 inches compass to 100.

Com. len. of a foot			Com. len. of a foot			Com. len. of a foot		
Inch.	Inch.	100 p.	Inch.	Inch.	100 p.	Inch.	Inch.	100 p.
11	179	46	41	12	92	71	4	34
12	150	80	42	12	31	72	4	20
13	128	49	43	11	74	73	4	08
14	110	79	44	11	31	74	3	97
15	94	31	45	10	72	75	3	86
16	84	82	46	10	26	76	3	76
17	75	14	47	9	83	77	3	66
18	67	02	48	9	42	78	3	57
19	60	15	49	9	04	79	3	48
20	54	29	50	8	69	80	3	39
21	49	23	51	8	35	81	3	31
22	44	86	52	8	03	82	3	23
23	40	90	53	7	73	83	3	15
24	37	69	54	7	42	84	3	08
25	34	74	55	7	18	85	3	01
26	32	12	56	6	92	86	2	94
27	29	79	57	6	68	87	2	87
28	27	70	58	6	45	88	2	80
29	25	82	59	6	24	89	2	74
30	24	13	60	6	03	90	2	68
31	22	60	61	5	84	91	2	62
32	21	21	62	5	65	92	2	57
33	19	92	63	5	47	93	2	51
34	18	78	64	5	30	94	2	46
35	17	74	65	5	14	95	2	41
36	16	76	66	4	98	96	2	36
37	15	86	67	4	84	97	2	31
38	15	04	68	4	70	98	2	26
39	14	28	69	4	56	99	2	22
40	13	57	70	4	43	100	2	17

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